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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

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FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Results of the Municipal Elections in Paris—Favre Persists in His Resignation—Lack of Interest in Political Affairs Among the People of France—Failure of the Democratic Meeting in London—Debate on the Civil List in the House of Commons—Religious Disturbances in Turkey—Loss of the Bark Nickerson with Six of the Crew—The Spanish Cabinet Crisis, &c., &c.

Adjournment of Courts Martial—Resignation of Favre—Results of the Municipal Elections in Paris.

PARIS, July 24.—The Courts Martial for the trial of the Communists at Versailles has been adjourned.

M. Bonvalet is among the successful candidates in the election of Sunday.

Heavy payments towards the second half milliard of the indemnity have just been effected.

It is reported that Favre persists in his resignation because the petition of the Bishops urging the Government to support the temporal power of the Pope has been referred to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The municipal elections in the city yesterday resulted in the choice of six Republican Conservatives and forty-nine moderate Republicans. The vote cast was very small.

The Democratic Meeting in London a Failure—Religious Disturbances in Turkey—New Orphan Asylum.

LONDON, July 24.—The meeting at Hyde Park yesterday was a failure. The heavy rain which prevailed through the day, prevented any considerable crowd from assembling.

Prince Frederick William, of Prussia, has arrived at Osborne.

The Emperor and Empress of Brazil have gone to Birmingham.

Dispatches from Constantinople report disturbances at Scutair, though no particulars are given. The trouble is supposed to be of a religious character.

News has been received of the loss of the bark Nickerson, off Cape of Good Hope, together with six of the crew.

The new London Orphans' Asylum at Waterford, was opened last week by the Princess of Teck, assisted by the Duke of Cambridge. The inmates of the old Asylum have all been transferred to the new building.

The Spanish Cabinet Crisis.

MADRID, July 24.—The new Ministerial combination under Serrano has failed, and it is said Serrano refuses to undertake the formation of another Cabinet.

The British Civil List—Members of the Royal Family to Visit Dublin—Telegraphy.

LONDON, July 24.—In the House of Commons, Geo. Dixon, member for Birmingham, wished to know if the reduction of the civil list was possible. Mr. Gladstone replied that he considered that the question arose from a misapprehension of the character of the list, which, he said, was a solemn compact made between the sovereign and people at the beginning of each reign. Any economical advantages which resulted were to be credited to the Crown, and not to the country. It would be well for Parliament to maintain this view on the civil list, as it would contribute to encourage the Queen's servants to fulfil their duties.

The Prince of Wales goes on Monday next to Dublin, with Prince Arthur, Duke of Cambridge, Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne. A series of brilliant fetes and balls, closing with a grand review, is projected during the stay of the Royal visitors in Ireland.

Russia has given her adhesion to the International Telegraph Convention of Vienna. This brings the Russian lines to the Amoor and Dead Sea under the operation of the terms of the Convention.

Political Apathy in France.

PARIS, July 24.—The journals are discouraged at the apathy shown by citizens in the elections, the abstentions from voting on Sunday having reached an unprecedented figure. The *Louvre Air National* warn the people that a nation which takes no interest in its own affairs is condemned to ruin.

The Pope to Remain in Rome.

ROME, July 24.—The reiterated reports that the departure of the Pope from Rome is near at hand are still denied.

Senor Zorilla to Try His Hand.

MADRID, July 24.—Marshal Serrano having failed, Senor Zorilla is now endeavoring to form a new ministry.

The Markets.

LONDON, July 24, 4:30 P. M.—Consols 93⅛. Bonds—5-20s of '62, 92½; do of '65, 92⅜; do of '67, 91⅝; 10-40s, 91⅝.

ANTWERP, July 24.—Petroleum 49½ francs.

PARIS, July 24.—Rentes 55 francs 92 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, July 24.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 9⅛d.

BROWNSVILLE, PA.

Formal Opening of St. John's Episcopal Church.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, July 24, 1871.

St. John's Episcopal Church, West Brownsville, was formally opened yesterday, the Rev. Dr. Page, of Allegheny City, preaching the opening sermon to an overflowing congregation. In the afternoon the Sunday school, numbering one hundred and three, assembled in the new Sunday school room.

CHICAGO.

The Canal Opening to be Celebrated—Purchase of a Club House—The Board of Trade and the Grain Inspection Laws.

CHICAGO, July 24.—To-morrow the achievement of draining the Chicago river through the Illinois and Michigan Canal will be celebrated by an excursion in canal boats to Lockport. One thousand guests have been invited, including Gov. Palmer and other leading men.

The Chicago club have purchased of Potter Palmer the late residence of Henry Farnum, on Michigan avenue, for a prominent club house. The price paid for the property was $84,000.

The resolutions offered in the Board of Trade Saturday, in relation to the new grain inspection laws, were called up in that body to-day, and on motion of J. Richardson were tabled.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 24, 1871.

THE FRENCH INTERNATIONALS.

A meeting of the French section of the International Workingmen's Association of this city was held yesterday, and the subject of the recent riots discussed. Citizens Gullotel and Labruyere argued in favor of permitting all sects and parties to parade on the streets, while other citizens made speeches in opposition. Resolutions were finally passed recommending the suppression of all processions except those which commemorate purely American national events, and censuring the authorities for their action previous to the riot.

LETTER OF THE COREANS TO REAR ADMIRAL ROGERS.

The following is the translation of a letter forwarded by the Coreans to Rear Admiral John Rogers, commanding the United States Asiatic squadron: "In the year 1868 a man of your nation, whose name was Febiger, came here and communicated and went away. Why cannot you do the same. In the year 1865 people called French came here and we refer you to them for what happened. This people and kingdom have lived in the enjoyment of their own civilization four thousand years, and we want no other. We trouble no other nations. Why should they trouble us? Our country is the furthest East, yours is the furthest West. For what purpose do you come so many thousand miles across the sea? Is it to inquire about the vessel destroyed, the General Sherman? Her men committed piracy and murder, and they were punished with death. Do you want our land? That cannot be. Do you want intercourse with us? That cannot be."

ANOTHER FARCE IN PROSPECT.

Mace and Coburn signed articles to-day to fight November 30th, within one hundred miles of New Orleans, for five thousand dollars.

BASE BALL.

The Mutual Base Ball Club left to-day on a tour through the Western States.

DRY DOCKS TO BE RAISED.

The sunken dry docks will probably be raised on Wednesday next.

THE BREAK IN THE HARLEM RAILROAD TUNNEL

On Seventh street is serious, and it is probable the tunnel will have to be entirely rebuilt. All trains of the Harlem and New Haven Railroads arriving this morning were blocked miles beyond the break, and passengers suffered considerable inconvenience.

CRIME.

Two Lives for a Quarter of a Dollar.

CINCINNATI, July 24.—Two men, named Burns and Farley, near Milton, Kentucky, on Thursday last quarreled about twenty-five cents, which Burns claimed was due him, resulting finally in each shooting and both receiving shots from which they died.

Highway Robbery in New York.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The messenger of the Bank of New York was knocked down at the corner of Broadway and Warren street, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock, and robbed of thirty thousand dollars in Government bonds. The thieves escaped.

Ziegenmeyer to be Sentenced on Thursday.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Ziegenmeyer, the murderer of Gumbleton, had a hearing before the Criminal Court this morning, on application of his counsel for a new trial. After counsel had been heard, Judge Booth overruled the motion for a new trial, and Ziegenmeyer will be sentenced in accordance with the verdict of the jury on Thursday.

Stabbing Affray in Iowa.

CHICAGO, July 24.—At Dyersville, Iowa, on Sunday night, two young men, named J. Stanger and Henry Fagley, got into an affray, when the latter stabbed Stagner in the lung, inflicting serious wounds.

Conspiracy to Defraud.

NEW YORK, July 24.—John S. Mansfield and others were indicted some time ago in the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of Illinois, for conspiring to defraud the First National Bank of Decatur, Illinois, by misapplying the credits of the bank. The indictment and a bench warrant were sent to the United States officers in this district, and Mansfield was arrested and admitted to bail in $5,000 by Judge Blatchford. The names of othr parties are withheld in furtherance of the ends of justice.

Express Agency Robbed.

NASHVILLE, July 24.—The Southern Express Agency at Lebanon, Tenn., was robbed on Thursday night of $2,000. Suspicion fell upon A. C. Johns at that place, and he was yesterday arrested. He confessed the crime, disgorged the money, and was committed for trial.

A Horse Thief Arrested.

LOUISVILLE, July 24.—George M. Moots, a fugitive from Bellefontaine, Ohio, where he was under indictment for horse stealing, was arrested here today, and will be held to await a requisition from that State.

Cut Her Throat.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., July 24.—Mrs. Ashcroft, the mother of several children, residing at Warren, who attempted a couple of weeks ago to kill her four children with an ax, cut her throat the other day, and is not expected to live.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Rumored Heavy Purchase by the Pennsylvania Central.

The Central and California Pacific Central Railroads Said to Have Been Bought—Through Route from Toledo to St. Louis—Cairo and St. Louis Narrow-Gauge Railroad—The Reading Railroad—Some Grand Schemes Hinted At, &c., &c.

DETROIT, EEL RIVER AND ILLINOIS RAILROAD.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., July 24, 1871.

By to-morrow evening the Detroit, Eel River and Illinois Railroad Company will have their track laid to Springfield, Ind., ten miles southwest of Columbia City, and from that point to Manchester, ten miles further, the line is located and being graded.

THE CONNECTICUT WESTERN ROAD.

MILLERTON, N. Y., July 24.—The track of the western division of the Connecticut Western Railroad was laid to the State line of New York, near this place, at noon to-day, and connected with the Dutchess and Columbia Railroad. Trains will run through to the Hudson river at Fishkill about the 1st of August from Canaan, Connecticut, on the Housatonic to Dutchess Junction, on the Hudson river.

THE SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD—AN INJUNCTION.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The laying of the second track on the South Side Railroad of Long Island, through the village of Jamaica, which will complete the double track the entire length of the road, was stopped Saturday by an injunction granted at the request of the trustees of the village, who withhold their consent unless the company promise a reform in its management.

CINCINNATI TO MACKINAW.

CINCINNATI, July 24.—Another railroad project has been developed here within a few days, having for its object the building of a northern railroad, extending through the western tier of counties in Ohio, from Cincinnati to a point on the Michigan line north of Bryan, Ohio, thence to continue northwardly to Lansing, Mich., and ultimately to Mackinaw. Books will open on the 26th of August. It appears to be a revival of the old Cincinnati and Mackinaw project, and sustains an intimate relation to the movement looking to the finishing of the tunnel.

THROUGH ROUTE FROM TOLEDO TO ST. LOUIS.

[From the St. Louis Republican.]

There is now partially under contract a great railroad enterprise from the city of Toledo, Ohio, to the city of St. Louis, which, from its location and natural advantages, is destined to become one of the great thoroughfares of this country.

This railroad is backed by heavy capitalists of New York, and is the shortest and most direct route from New York city to the city of St. Louis. Looking at the map it will be seen that the city of Toledo is located on the extreme western shore of Lake Erie, and is therefore, the most eligible location on the lakes for direct communication between the city of St. Louis and the East. Taking the lakes and the St. Lawrence river for water communication with the East and with Europe, this railroad will afford the cheapest and most direct route for the transportation of European importations to the city of St. Louis, and an outlet for the immense amount of grain raised in the Mississippi Valley and the rich grain-growing country through which this road will pass.

There has been a meeting of the persons representing the different interests of this great railroad enterprise at the city of Toledo, and at that meeting a consolidation of the Ohio and Indiana Companies was effected and the road put under contract to the Illinois State line.

Steps have been taken by the Directors of the St. Louis, Shelbyville and Detroit Railroad Company, acting under a charter granted by the State of Illinois, to perfect a consolidation with this road, and to build the same from the State line of Illinois to the city of St. Louis, thereby completing this grand railroad and building an air line road from Toledo, through Marion and Crawfordsville, Indiana, and Shelbyville, Illinois, to the city of St. Louis.

Thomas S. Sprague, President of the consolidated companies of Ohio and Indiana, together with the Directors of that portion of the road, will meet the Directors of the St. Louis, Shelbyville and Detroit Company, at Shelbyville, Ill., on the 25th inst., to complete all arrangements necessary to form one grand consolidated company to carry out the enterprise.

That these arrangements will be completed and this railroad built is certain; still some local aid and enterprise will be required. All necessary local aid has already been obtained to the southwest line of Shelby county, Ill., so that there only remain the last seventy miles of this road to be looked after, which will be a very easy matter to accomplish with a little energy.

RUMORED SALE OF THE CENTRAL AND CALIFORNIA PACIFICS TO THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL.

San Francisco is stirred by a report that the Central and California Pacific Railroads have been sold to the Pennsylvania Central. The latter controls the Union Pacific and a complete route from its eastern terminus to the Atlantic. The reported acquisition would vest it with control of the western connections and give it supreme management of the great thoroughfare until another road is completed or until the sale is vacated. The Central Pacific of California runs from Sacramento, via Julesburg, to Ogden, 743 miles, connecting there with the Union Pacific. The California Pacific runs from San Francisco, *via* San Mateo and San Jose, to Stockton, uniting with the Central at Sacramento. The report needs confirmation, but seems to have been fully credited in California. If confirmed, the astonishment caused in New York by Mr. Adams's exhibit of the superior power of the Pennsylvania Road is likely to be increased. This sale and consolidation is not clearly expressed in the dispatches, so far as the Pennsylvania Road is concerned. It is, however, affirmed as credited that the Central Pacific has purchased the California Pacific completely, including its steamers, and will at once complete an air line road from San Francisco, *via* Sacramento, to Red Bluff.

THE READING RAILROAD—SOME GRAND SCHEMES HINTED AT.

A Philadelphia correspondent of the Germantown *Telegraph*, speaking of the non-fulfillment of the proposed lease of the New Jersey railroads and canals, hints at other gigantic purchases, annexations, leases, etc., in which the Reading Railroad Company will probably figure largely. He says that the required number of votes to ratify the proposed lease of the New Jersey railroads and canals was not obtained within the time specified, the number lacking being two thousand shares. Some color seems to be lent to this statement by the fact that the New Jersey Central Railroad has ordered the immediate building of docks and warehouses at its Jersey City terminus. This line is the New York end of the Reading Railroad connection *via* Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg, so that by this route the Pennsylvania Central will have a terminus on New York Bay for the foreign trade without the lease of Camden and Amboy lines. The New Jersey Central is also the lessee of the Lehigh and Susquehanna road to Wilkesbarre. A connection is about to be opened by the Lehigh Valley Railroad *via* the Danville, Hazleton and Wilkesbarre Railroad, Middle Creek Railroad and other lines from New York bay straight through to the Broad Top and Cumberland mines. Should these things all be carried into effect you may soon look for other gigantic purchases, annexations, leases, etc. It seems impossible to avoid these movements. The Reading must go on. Its rivals will not allow it to stop. Considerable purchases of coal lands in the Schuylkill regions have been made by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company.

CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS NARROW-GAUGE ROAD.

The St. Louis *Republican* says: We are pleased to learn that the "Cairo and St. Louis Railroad," a road passing from here to Waterloo, in Monroe county, and from thence to Red Bud, Sparta, Murphysboro, Jonesboro and Cairo, is about to be constructed on the narrow-gauge principle. There can be no question that such a road will pay, for it passes through the finest agricultural region in Southern Illinois, and one of the finest coal fields of that State. Another narrow-gauge railroad, the Cape Girardeau and Iron Mountain Railway, has been organized to build a railway from Cape Girardeau to the flourishing town of Jackson, thence to Millersville, thence to Mine La Motte, and thence to the Iron Mountain. This road will also pass through a splendid agricultural region, will touch within thirty miles of Cape Girardeau immense deposits of iron, kaolin and other mineral resources, while it will give a second outlet to the lead of Mine La Motte and to the ore of Iron Mountain. This route will be one of the best paying roads in the country. The mineral traffic alone will make it profitable, not to speak of the resources of the agricultural region, rivalling that of the fairest portions of the northern part of the State. Major Manning M. Kimmel, a graduate of West Point, and who has gathered no small experience in railroad building in Mexico, on the Vera Cruz and Mexico Railroad, is the Chief Engineer of the road. It is to be hoped not only that this road, but that a number of other similar roads in this State will be projected and built.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Brakeman Killed—Arrest of a Notorious Counterfeiter—Base Ball.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., July 24, 1871.

Ralph Perin, a freight brakeman, fell from a train near Hanna, yesterday morning, and was fearfully mangled. He did not survive any length of time.

At this place yesterday, John M. Phillabum, a noted counterfeiter, was arrested by detective Anchist, of New York, and taken to Indianapolis today. He had some finely executed counterfeit one dollar bills on his person. He is a member of the Fort Wayne gang.

Two new men from the Alerts, of Chicago, have been added to the Kekiongas, and the nine will be reorganized. Dean will hereafter act as Captain.

NEWS SUMMARY

BY TELEGRAPH.

W. T. Kennedy, a sign painter, while engaged in swinging a sign across Washington street, Indianapolis, yesterday, fell from a third story window to the pavement below, striking the awning in his descent, which probably saved his life. His shoulder was badly broken, and he is probably severely injured internally.

Henry Keiser, aged thirty-six years, fell upon a revolutionary circular saw yesterday morning in J. A. Reitz's saw mill in Evansville, Ind., and was cut through from the crown to the hip. He leaves a wife and five children in Cannelton, Ind.

A Nashville telegram of yesterday, says: The reported death of Rev. T. V. Moore is incorrect. He still lives, though very ill.

At Cleveland, O., yesterday the Athletics, of Philadelphia, defeated the Forest Citys, of Cleveland, 8 to 14.

The Colored Baptist State Convention, of Arkansas, decided that it had no power to try Rev. White, the colored Lothario and President of the Association, that right being with his own church, so the matter is referred. It will probably be hushed up. This same individual created considerable stir in colored circles in Pittsburgh some two years ago.

The militia are being organized throughout the State of Arkansas for the election next year. The Little Rock *Gazette* says it is part of the Radical programme to carry the election.

Two boys, one colored and one white, were drowned in the Saline river, Ark., a few days ago while bathing.

The Memphis Chamber of Commerce yesterday adopted a memorial to Congress, praying that the tax collected on cotton during and after the war be refunded, and that a copy of this memorial be sent to all Chambers of Commerce in the country.

Get the Best.

Purchasers in the country, who are unable to visit the manufactory themselves, should be careful, in ordering crackers from their grocer, to specify *Marvin & Co.'s* manufacture. Those who desire a superior article of crackers, cakes, or biscuit, should remember to send for Marvin & Co.'s, if they cannot supply themselves personally at the bakery, Nos. 91 and 93 Liberty street. graw.

THE LATE RIOT.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

Interesting Testimony—Services of Stephen J. Meany as Counsel Declined by the Coroner—A Woman Shot by a Rioter for Waving a Handkerchief with an Orange-Colored Border—The Mob Fire the First Shots—Verdict Given in Forty-Two Cases—"Deaths Caused by Gunshot Wounds Received at the Hands of Parties Unknown"—The Jury Discharged.

NEW YORK, July 24.—This forenoon Coroner Young commenced an inquest on the bodies of those who were shot during the recent riot. The inquest took place in the Eighth District Court room, and but few persons were present when the inquest commenced. Assistant District Attorney Sullivan was present. Also, the following jurors: John A. Dugann, Marshal Lefferts, J. B. Demorest, William A. Prune, Henry Comstock, Algernon Noebole, John Duane. The Coroner then addressed the jury, instructing them to inquire how and in what manner and when and where certain persons named came to their death, and also the circumstances attending such death, and said it was their duty to render a verdict according to the evidence offered, without excitement, passion or prejudice. The Deputy Coroner read the names of those who met their death, and described the nature of the shot wound in each case. Two names were not ascertained, the body not being identified.

Several witnesses were then examined, all of whom testified that they saw the shot fired, but could not identify any one who had fired it. Stephen J. Meany appeared as counsel for relatives of some of the dead, but Coroner Young decided to conduct the inquest without the aid of counsel, and said he would do it in his own way. Nearly all the witnesses testified that shots were fired by the crowd before the military fired.

Dr. C. D. Lordly testified that when the procession passed Sixth street he saw a woman wave a white handkerchief with an orange border, when a man walked up to her and shot her. Several other shots were then fired, when the military fired into the crowd. One of the wounded men had a pistol in his possession. Several of the wounded were taken to his store, three of whom died there.

Officer William Ward testified to searching several of the men and taking arms from them. Officer Finn heard a pistol discharged from the window of a house on the southeast corner of Twenty-fourth street, and in two or three seconds afterward heard two or three shots fired from the house. Several missiles were thrown. The military fired about two minutes after.

After the examination of several other witnesses, all of whom testified that the mob fired on the military first, though some of them stated that only one shot was fired, the Coroner said he had tried to obtain all the evidence he could which would throw any light on the subject before them, but wanted to obtain anything more than what had already been testified. He had endeavored to discharge his duty impartially, and was ready to postpone the inquiry if the jury thought necessary. The jury saw no necessity of prolonging the investigation. They retired at two o'clock, and returned the following verdict in five minutes:

"We find that these persons came to their death on the 12th inst. by gunshot wounds at the hands of parties to us unknown." The jury having signed the verdict in forty-two cases, were discharged.

FIRES.

Dayton, O.

CINCINNATI, July 24.—The laundry connected with the National Soldiers' Home at Dayton was burned yesterday morning at half past one o'clock. The flames spread so rapidly after the fire was discovered that the inmates barely escaped with their lives. It was a two-story frame, and in addition to considerable clothing it contained a large steam engine, and costly machinery and pump for supplying the grounds with water. Loss $20,000.

STATE POLITICS.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., July 24, 1871.

The Democratic Convention met at Ebensburg, Pa., to-day, and nominated for Assembly W. Horace Rose, of Johnstown; Associate Judges, R. Lloyd and John Flanigan; District Attorney, W. H. Sechler; Treasurer, John Cox; Prothonotary, J. K. Hite; Chairman of County Committee, F. A. Shoemaker. The platform business was let severely alone, as far as I can learn.

Victor Piolett wants to run for Congress again in the Bradford district. Heretofore he has been a victor only in name.

About thirty of the Democratic papers of this State refuse to depart and adopt the radical platform of negro suffrage.

The Pottsville *Standard*, rank copperhead now as ever, prints Mr. McCandless's letter declining further service in the Union army, heading it with the words "the letter of a hero," and says it was an admirable production.

STATE NEWS.

Rev. C. A. Stork, of Baltimore, has declined a Professorship in the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, which he at first accepted.

"Uncle Joe Fenno," a veteran of the war of 1812, died at North East, Erie county, a few days ago, aged eighty-four years.

A Corry merchant has been sued for selling a cotton shirt to a boy, and representing it to be linen.

A colony is being formed in Carlisle to emigrate to Nebraska.

That old tortoise has turned up again. This time he was found in York county, and has the marks "P. H. 1769," burned into his shell.

Five years ago there wasn't a church in Cameron county, while to-day there are five.

Martic township, Lancaster county, boasts of a man ninety-two years of age, who a few days ago turned a windmill to clean more than two hundred bushels of oats without stopping to rest.

A woman sixty-five years of age, another of forty with a young child, and a man of about thirty, arrived in Philadelphia a few days since from Indianapolis, having walked the entire distance. The time consumed in the journey was thirteen weeks and two days, and during their extended pedestrian tour they lived mostly on charity, and slept at the most convenient places that presented themselves.

George Nulf, an aged hunter and respected citizen of Hellen, Elk county, died a short time ago from injuries received by falling from the limb of a tree while engaged watching a deer-lick. It is supposed that he attempted to descend from the limb, but his limbs having become numb by being in one position so long a time, he missed his hold and fell to the ground with the above stated result. The deceased was about eighty years of age.

The corner-stone of a new Lutheran church was laid at Bedford on Saturday morning.

An opera house is being built at Union City, and will be ready for use this fall.

Josh Billings is to lecture before the Phi Lambda Association at Phillipsburg this evening.

On Thursday evening last Peter Klinger, aged seventy-two, fell from the loft of a barn in Muhlenberg township, Berks county, and received fatal injuries.

The Hon. D. J. Morrell is again able to be on his feet, and his early and complete restoration to health is almost beyond doubt.

A locomotive frightened a horse last week at Brady's Bend, causing him to break loose and run. The animal attempted to cross the track in front of the train, when both he and the buggy to which he was attached, were picked up on the "cow-catcher" and carried nearly half a mile before the train was stopped. Strange to say, the horse escaped without a scratch, while the vehicle was but slightly broken. So says the East Brady *Independent*.

Carlisle has a Presbyterian church 112 years old.

Last week a child of Mr. Dorrit, of Clearfield, fell into a vat in a tan yard and was drowned.

Patrons of the fine arts appear to be lamentably in the minority in the beautiful little city of Reading. A painting entitled "Mercy's Dream," and from all accounts a highly meritorious work, was kept on exhibition there until the expenses amounted to one hundred and eighty dollars. As the receipts amounted to only four dollars and a half, the proprietor concluded to remain no longer.

A suburban villa is being laid out near the Mercer depot, to be called Oakland.

The *Delaware County Republican* says: "Lieutenant Henry C. Cochrane, of the United States Marine Corps, arrived at his home in this place on Friday last, from a cruise of three years in the Pacific Ocean on the sloops-of-war Saranac and Jamestown. He brings with him the largest collection of curiosities—shells, coral, war-clubs, spears, bows and arrows, and other Polynesian relics—ever brought to this country since the Wilkes Exploring Expedition."

An eagle measuring three feet from the tip of one wing to the other, was shot on Thursday morning while hovering over Washington Square, Philadelphia. His eagleship had for a week previously been making his morning meal off the sparrows.

Cumberland county is troubled with negro Ku-Klux, who, on the highway, assault unoffending whites.

A man named Edward Jacobs attempted to murder his wife in an Alderman's office, in Lancaster, on Wednesday afternoon. He charged her with inconstancy, presenting to her breast, at the same time, a pistol heavily loaded with powder and ball, which fortunately was forcibly seized by a constable who was in the office at the time, thus preventing the commission of a horrible crime. Jacobs was arrested and committed to prison, where he ought to remain the rest of his life.

The Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* says: During the recent hail storm in Northumberland county, the hail accumulated in the waters of the creeks and runs and made the water so cold that the fish became stiff and could be caught by the hand as they swam on the top of the waters on their backs. Nearly all the bridges were torn away, and in many places the roads made almost impassable.

Interesting Educational Statistics.

General Eaton, Commissioner of Education, has collected from all available sources the names of colleges and collegiate institutes instituted in the United States. The total number of names embraced in this is 469, of which 306 appear to be names of colleges, 66 Roman Catholic schools, 68 colleges for females, and 29 institutes or high schools for males. In 1790, the number of English speaking persons in the United States was 6,900,000; in 1871, that number had increased to 37,000,000. This officer has also prepared a chronological table of universities of Europe, which shows that the first university established in Europe was founded at Bologna, Italy, in 1119. Other European countries founded their first universities at the following times: France, 1196; England, 1201; Spain, 1222; Portugal, 1291; Austria, 1348; Switzerland, 1368; Germany, 1386; Scotland, 1410; Belgium, 1426; Sweden, 1477; Denmark, 1479; Poland, 1570; Holland, 1575; Ireland, 1593; Hungary, 1635; Finland, 1640; Russia, 1755; Norway, 1811; and Greece, 1825. The number of universities founded in Europe in each century were as follows: In the 12th century, 2; 13th century, 11; 14th century, 15; 15th century, 23; 16th century, 19; 17th century, 9; 18th century, 13; 19th century, 21.

THE operation of lengthening screw steamers has been, says a Scotch journal, for some time past most successfully performed at Granton. The vessels are placed on the patent slip in the usual way, and in the course of a day or two are cut in two and drawn apart to the requisite length. The space between them is then built up, and in a few weeks the vessel is again ready for sea. The steamship Garrison, the last vessel lengthened in this manner, which is now about to sail from Granton to Constantinople, was made 31 feet longer. This has increased her carrying power from 950 to 1,250 tons without diminishing her speed, or rendering a larger crew necessary. The advantage thus gained to owners whose vessels and trade require the outlay is equal, in the case of the Garrison, to a new steamer of 350 tons, without the great expense of engines, coal or crew.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Pleasanton to be Allowed to Resign.

Two More Murders Charged Against Mrs. Wharton—Loss at the Arsenal $62,000—The City Improvement Scheme Interrupted by a Temporary Injunction, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24, 1871.

Something More About Mrs. Wharton.

A letter was received here to-day from the widow of the Mr. Wharton who, with his daughter, died suddenly some four years since while on a visit from their home in this city to Mrs. Wharton, of Baltimore, lately arrested there for poisoning General Ketcham. The letter asserts that at the time of the death of these parties and ever since, she has firmly believed that both her husband and daughter were poisoned by Mrs. Wharton. The reason assigned for the alleged murder was that Mrs. Wharton owed her husband twenty-five hundred dollars.

Loss at the Arsenal.

The loss by the late fire at the arsenal here has at last been estimated by the officers to amount to sixty-two thousand dollars. This includes the museum, though it is impossible to affix a money value to the important collection stored there, illustrating the nature of the equipment and arms of the principal foreign nations. The fire is still believed to have originated from spontaneous combustion.

Report on the Late Eclipse.

The larger part of the work of the officer connected with the Naval Observatory here, in observing the last eclipse from Sicily and Gibralter, is now in the hands of the printers.

Temporary Injunction Granted.

Judge Wylie, of the District Court, to-day granted a temporary injunction to restrain the Board of Public Works from proceeding under the four million loan bill, and set Saturday next for a full hearing of the matter.

Pleasanton to be Allowed to Resign.

It has been the general understanding about the Treasury to-day that Commissioner Pleasanton will be allowed to resign, and thus settle his controversy with Secretary Boutwell.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24, 1871.

BEER BREWING INTERESTS.

The report of Mr. Louis Schade, of Washington, who was appointed by Commissioner Pleasanton to make an official report of the Beer Brewers' Convention, held in Pittsburgh early last month, has recently been filed in the Internal Revenue Bureau. It touches upon every subject concerning the interests of brewers, and gives some interesting statistics relative to the amount of business carried on in that branch of trade. He states that the Beer Brewers' Association extends over every State in the Union, and that they receive support from their friends in all sections of the country. The Beer Brewers' Congress, which is to be held in Dresden on the 27th of the month, is expected to be largely represented from America; and as the Congress that was to come off last year was postponed on account of the war, business of great importance to the brewers' profession is expected to be transacted. The brewers announce their intention of renewing their efforts to decrease the tax on fermented liquors, and they advocate that the interests of the country require that the taxing of malt liquors should entirely cease. They claim this exemption on the ground that malt liquors are known as temperance beverages, nourishing and healthy, and that by the abolition of the tax thereon the Government would benefit the people and assist the cause of temperance. They regret that the United States has paid so little attention to the collection of correct and reliable statistics relative to their trade, and claim that the want of such information in Congress, and of the appreciation of the necessity of the same, is the principal cause of the unequal and consequently unjust taxation. They assert that they are the heaviest tax-payers in the country, the taxes paid by brewers for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871, being over $7,500,000 or about twenty per cent. more than last year.

TREACHERY OF THE COREAN OFFICIALS.

An official dispatch from Admiral Rogers and Minister Low confirm the telegraphic accounts heretofore published in regard to the first day's fight at Corea. A private letter dated June 3d, says: When the surveying party commenced their operations, they were met by Government officers, who informed them that there would be no objection to their work; but when they went further up the river, they were fired upon, the officers having acted treacherously and as decoys. The natives are represented as fine-looking, somewhat resembling our Indians. The tides are strong and heavy, and the current through the bends of the river fearful.

CURRENT OBSERVATIONS.

SOME one writing with as much authority as if he had just risen from the perusal of Greeley's "What I Know," says: "In order to secure a satisfactory crop of strawberries next year, it is necessary to begin preparations now. Layers, rooted in pots, may be planted even in the hot days of July or August; the plant will grow right on, and become sufficiently large to give a good crop next spring. Plants rooted in pots are not generally for sale by nurserymen, but there will be no difficulty in getting them done to order. Small pots, those known in the trade as verbena pots, are filled with good compost and sunk in the soil of the bed. The runner is placed upon the soil of the pot, and a clod of earth or small stone is placed upon it to keep the wind from disturbing it until it is rooted. The plants should not remain so long in the pots as to become at all root-bound, but as soon as they are well rooted they should be turned out and planted in the new bed. The plant should be set in freshly stirred soil, and if the operation is properly managed, it will show no signs of being disturbed.

NOTHING is more common than boys in our streets smoking cigars and chewing tobacco. Here is a paragraph for their benefit, or the benefit of their parents or guardians, if they have any: A French physician has investigated the effect of smoking on thirty-eight boys, between the ages of nine and fifteen, who were addicted to the habit. Twenty-seven presented distinct symptoms of nicotine poison. In twenty-two there were serious disorders of the circulation, indigestion, dullness of intellect, and a marked appetite for strong drinks; in three there was heart affection; in eight decided deterioration of blood; in twelve there was frequent epistaxis; ten had disturbed sleep, and four had ulceration of the mucous membrane of the mouth.

THE women of Paris fought desperately, in some cases, for the Commune, and committed terrible atrocities. It is related, among a multitude of incidents of a similar nature, that a female colonel was captured. Near her, also a prisoner, was another woman, whom a gendarme goaded with his sabre. A stranger reproached him for acting so cruelly to a woman. "Woman!" he cried. "That woman, as you call her, killed my captain and lieutenant and a sergeant, with three shots from her revolver." One account says that "the *cantinières* have been especially bloody, and shot several officers with their revolvers at the moment of their capture. More courageous than the men the women show fight to the last moment, and meet their death with an undaunted courage." An Englishman met, in the Rue de la Paix, a company of between twenty and thirty girls, looking neat and pretty, but hooted at, cursed, and hissed, with unusual bitterness. They were the shop-girls of a sewing-machine house, who had enticed a company of soldiers into their shop, petted and flattered them there, and then poisoned them all in wine. These girls were hurried along the Place Vendome, knowing well that they would be put to death without mercy; but they tripped along gayly, answering the curses of the throng with smiles.

AT the conclusion of a recent lecture at the Royal Institution, Dr. Carpenter "expressed the earnest hope that the liberal assistance of Her Majesty's government, which has already enabled British Naturalists to obtain the lead in this inquiry, would be so continued as to enable them to keep it for the future. In particular he called attention to the suggestion lately thrown out by M. Alex. Agassiz, that an arrangement might be made by our own Admiralty with the naval authorities of the United States, by which a thorough survey, physical and biological, of the North Atlantic should be made between the two countries, so that British and American explorers, prosecuting in a spirit of generous rivalry labors most important to the science of the future, might meet and shake hands on the mid-ocean." We fear that if we do not bestir ourselves the credit which has been won by British scientific enterprise will pass elsewhere. The United States Government is not only preparing the Deep-Sea Exploring Expedition, of which we gave an account in our last issue, but is also fitting out a similar expedition to the North Pacific. The German Government is about to send a like expedition to explore the depths of the Atlantic to the west of Portugal, where the porcupine expedition last year met with its greatest biological success; and the Swedish Government has already dispatched two ships, expressly fitted for deep-sea exploration, to Baffin's Bay the natural history part of the work being under the charge of Mr. Lindape, who acted as assistant naturalist to the last Porcupine expedition. What are our scientific men, as a body, what is our Government doing? We grieve to say that up to the present time we have heard of no general appeal to the Government for the required help. And thus, having shown other nations the way to the treasures of knowledge which lie hid in the recesses of the ocean, we are falling from the van into the rear, and leaving our rivals to gather everything up. Is this creditable to the power which claims to be mistress of the seas? Is it fair to eminent men who have freely given their best services to the nation and obtained for it a glorious scientific victory. If their success is regarded by other countries as so distinguished that they are vieing with each other for a participation in it, surely we ought at least to hold our own.

THE horned toad of Oregon (*Tapaya Douglassii*) is a remarkable creature, plentiful on the open plains of the district among rocks and sand. They are usually gray, but Dr. Cooper states that he met with one example that was of a brick red on the back, but, beneath, white like the rest. These colors resemble those of the stones among which they live, and it is supposed that they have the chameleon-like property of changing their hue. Though ferocious in appearance, they are perfectly harmless; yet the Indians believe them to have the power of producing a poisonous wound with their blunt spines, just as, among ourselves, the newts are credited with many objectionable qualities. These toads are very slow in motion, and do not attempt to bite. One was kept in captivity for five months, without food, in a small box, remaining quite lively for the greater part of the time. When irritated, it would spring in a most threatening manner at any thing pointed at it, at the same time opening its mouth wide and hissing audibly, after which it would inflate its body, and show other marks of anger.

New Musical Instrument.

Mr. Thomas Atkins, of Cincinnati, has obtained a patent for a new musical instrument, concerning which great expectations are entertained. It presents externally somewhat the appearance of an upright piano and has a similar keyboard and action, including hammers and damper. In other respects it differs from the piano, having no strings, no tension, and consequently fewer imperfections. The tones are produced by the hammers striking upon steel hooks of a peculiar construction. The hooks have three prongs, the center one being used to attach the hook firmly to a metallic support. The outer prongs differ in length, and herein lies the value of Mr. Atkins's discovery. When struck, the hook gives out not only a pure sustained tone, but a perfect harmonic. It is as if a musical box fifty times enlarged were playing. The high notes have all the brilliancy of strings, but in descending the scale the tones approach the *timbre* of wind instruments, like the organ. The purity to tone throughout make other musical sounds comparatively coarse. It is continued and singing, and its volume is regulated by the touch of the player and the pressure of the pedal; its only harmonic is the octave.

WE regard the erection of public drinking fountains throughout the city as one of the most auspicious signs of the times, and hope that the day is not far distant when Pier, Dannals & Co.'s cream ale will flow as freely, as water at each of them now does.

Ornaments of Olden Times.

As the costly articles which were made in those days differed much from what are in present use, it may not be uninteresting to describe some of the ornaments which decked the tables of our forefathers. There was one which was considered indispensable on the king's table—the nef, a kind of coffer in the form of a ship, containing the knife, fork, spoon and goblet for royal use. Beside these lay the horn of a rhinoceros, then called a unicorn, to which they attributed the virtue of neutralizing poison in the food. Then came the indispensable salt cellar, the position of which marked the division between the gentleman and the menial. Sometimes we read of its being in the form of a man seated on an engraved gold plateau, holding in the right hand a crystal ornamented with silver, and in the other, the branch of a cherry tree, with leaves and fruit, the birds flying in the branches. A device of this sort was made for Charles VI, a flying serpent, with enameled wings, bearing on its back a little tree with green leaves; before it stood a chandelier, supported by two apes, painted their natural color, an enameled salt cellar forming the apex. With these gardens and animals a fountain was considered proper for a center dish. Here a whole history was given in gold and silver; armed men were attacking a castle standing on a high green hill; trumpeters and ladies defended the bastions; and, above all, was the turreted bowl from whence the wine or water flowed. On certain grand occasions the whole of the family plate would be remodeled; as at a collation offered by the Duke of Savoy to the eldest daughter of the King of France, when every article was made in the form of a guitar, because the lady played well on that instrument. When Henry III. of France was so unpopular that he had to flee from his capital, there was found in the castle of Vincennes a piece of plate which induced the superstitious people to declare him as a wizard. It consisted of two silver-gilt satyrs resting on a club, each carrying in the right hand a bright crystal cup. It was doubtless used for the burning of perfumes—a cassolette, as it was called; but prejudice refused to believe that the figures were anything but demon idols, to whom the king gave heathenish worship. A very fashionable taste, early in the fifteenth century, was for golden pictures, embossed and finished with the chisel. The crucifixion, the annunciation, and similar subjects were chosen for representation. Gold statuettes were much valued, set with pearls and precious stones; or "pourtraicts" of gold, which men wore in their hats and women in their hair. In these there appear to have been many figures, the bodies of silver, the robes of gold or agate, the ground of lapis lazuli, and they probably bore some resemblance to a large brooch; but not a single specimen has been spared through the revolutions of fashion to the present day.—*Chambers' Journal.*

A SWINDLING FIRM.

Brief Career of the Wholesale Grocery and Commission House of Lyman J. Blanchard & Co.—Short Statement of their Operations.

Some ten days ago there was a little buzz among grocery dealers, consequent upon the announcement that a new wholesale grocery and commission house was about to open at No. 12 Wood street, corner of First avenue, and that the business was to be conducted upon the most approved style. No. 12 was fitted up in good style, and stocked with everything requisite. Among other articles of furniture were a fine safe from Messrs. Reiseck & Co., and one of Fairbank's best scales. The house was newly painted, and decorated with the firm name of "Lyman S. Blanchard & Co." The stationery and job printing were gotten up on a liberal scale, and from the cards and bill heads it appeared that the firm was composed of Lyman J. Blanchard, J. R. Raymond and Frank W. Smith. It was remarked as somewhat peculiar, or coincident, that we already had a business house in this city, under the style of "L. J. Blanchard," the first name being *Leonard* instead of Lyman; but as a man can have any name he chooses to take, no one questioned the right of the new firm to theirs. In a few days the new store was opened, and last week the members of the firm began to "run out" their goods, which they had purchased principally in the east. They offered to sell to prominent Liberty street houses at prices so low as to at once arouse suspicion. Messrs. Dilworth, Harper & Co., and Arbuckles & Co., were among the first to suspect that there was something wrong. Each of these firms, however, bought a lot of sugar, amounting to twenty-five barrels, and had it delivered at their respective houses. The sugar was sold at a little less than the same grade could be purchased for in the East. Neither parties paid on delivery. This was about the middle of the week. The following day, Mr. Smith presented his bill for the goods, but payment was declined. Both firms making deligent inquiries East as to the houses who had sold the goods to L. J. Blanchard & Co., Mr. Smith "smelt a rat" just about that time, and was very clamorous for his money. He demanded either the money or the goods. Messrs. Arbuckles & Co. returned their lot, but Messrs. Harper, Dilworth & Co. put Mr. Smith off by telling him to call again next day (Friday). Mr. Smith was very anxious to draw two or three hundred dollars on account, but was positively denied any money until next day. He was then asked how he came to sell the goods at less than they could be purchased for East. "Did you never hear of goods being sold at a bargain?" asked Smith. "We sell these goods on commission—the parties want money," said Smith. All this would not do, and he was told to call next day.

In the meantime it was ascertained that the new firm was being anxiously inquired after from various quarters east and west. Messrs. Jason & Co., Cincinnati, sent a letter to one of our prominent business men asking for references as to the standing of L. J. Blanchard & Co., and, thinking Leonard J. Blanchard, of Penn street, was meant, he was about to indorse them fully, when he called in and was astonished to hear Mr. Blanchard say that he had no dealings whatever with the house of Jason & Co. He was then told of the new firm on Wood street, and dropping in there mentioned the fact of having received the letter, and asked for references. He was indignantly told they gave no references, but paid all bills on presentation. Their conduct confirmed the gentleman in the belief that they "needed watching," and he accordingly put officer Moon on their track.

The detective kept his eye on their movements for several days, and among other things discovered that a firm in Cincinnati, Messrs. E. L. & T. S. Johnson, had drawn on them, through the Exchange Bank, and that the draft was not honored. Among the goods received was a lot of brandy from the house of James Reed & Co., 45 Broad street, New York. It was known that they had no license "to sell with other goods," and Commissioner Dilworth threatened to hold them to account if they sold the liquor. They did sell it, nevertheless, to one of our prominent firms. Reed & Co. were telegraphed as to the suspicions concerning the new house here.

Still the business went on, and Blanchard & Co. disposed of considerable quantities of goods to various parties in this city and Allegheny, the retail grocers availing themselves of the handsome "bargains" offered.

At last the bubble burst. The new house did not open up yesterday morning, and the proprietors could no where be found. Their creditors, however, were about in considerable numbers, making anxious inquiries for them.

Sunday, Mr. Boyle, of the firm of Reed & Co., New York, arrived here, looking after his brandy, which amounted in value to $460. He said he supposed he was dealing with Leonard J. Blanchard. He sued out an attachment for the goods in the store. Yesterday a representative of the firm of E. S. & T. S. Johnson, of Cincinnati, came to hunt up $350 worth of bacon which they had sent under the belief that the other Blanchard was the purchaser. Attachments were also sued out by him. The Pittsburgh agent for Fairbanks & Morse, who had furnished scales, and Mr. Reisick who had supplied the safe, also put in their appearance, as did the agent of a Philadelphia tea house, and an Ohio match company later in the day.

It became known that Messrs. Dilworth, Harper & Co., held about $700 worth of sugar, which they had declined to pay for until Blanchard & Co. would satisfy them that the transaction was "all right." Three attachments were served on them during the day, and the Court will have to decide who is entitled to the proceeds.

It is not known how much money these men carried away with them; but their transactions, although bold enough, were not as successful as they might have been. They bagged a few thousand dollars, at all events; and succeeded in putting their creditors to an immense deal of trouble in getting their share of what's left.

—Since the above was written another city—Chicago—has been heard from. Charles Duffield, dealer in bacon, lard, &c., sold to Blanchard & Co. a bill of goods amounting to $800, all of which it seems have gone where the woodbine, etc. The above is a pretty good showing, with several towns yet to hear from.

THE GROWTH OF PITTSBURGH.

Notes from the Building Inspector—What is Being Done in the Old and New Wards—Fifteen Hundred New Buildings Added to Pittsburgh and Vicinity Each Year, at a Cost of $4,000,000.

We learn from Mr. Reed, the efficient Inspector of Buildings, that house building is quite active, especially in the new wards. He thinks that the whole number of permits issued is not quite as large as that of last year, but it will not fall far short, if any. Last year eight hundred and eighty-seven buildings, including additions, were erected, at an aggregate cost of about $2,000,000. This year the number of dwellings will probably be fully equal to those erected in 1870, but there are not so many business houses and public buildings in course of construction. In the old part of the city, the Updegraff block, on Smithfield street, between Fifth avenue and Diamond street, numbering twelve elegant stores; Judge Mellon's new iron front building on Smithfield, near Fifth avenue; the new iron front of Mr. Kim, adjoining the latter, and the fine four-story front of Messrs. Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co., Liberty street, opposite the mouth of Wood, are the principal improvements. There have been numerous alterations, new fronts, etc., etc., in the old wards, but the above include about all that is doing this season in the matter of warehouses. There are in process of finishing the new City Hall, Trinity Church, High School and other fine edifices.

In the newer portions of the city, building is most active in the Fifteenth and Seventeenth wards, (Lawrenceville,) where large numbers of dwellings are being erected. In the Sixteenth ward (Bloomfield and vicinity,) a goodly number are also being built, but not as many as last year. The East Liberty wards do not show so much activity in this line as they did last year, but the increase in the number of dwellings will be very considerable. On Fifth avenue, and also on Penn avenue, as well as on the intersecting streets near to these thoroughfares, many very elegant and expensive residences are being built. A higher architectural taste is developed, in this class of buildings, than has been shown heretofore, which will add materially to the beauty and attractiveness of our suburbs.

On the whole, the year's business in the matter of building improvements will compare favorably with the past, and at the present rate of increase it will not be many years until the new wards will be "compactly built together." It must be borne in mind that we speak now without reference to Allegheny, and the boroughs known as the South Side. In Allegheny there are now four hundred buildings in process of erection—the most of which are small, but nevertheless well adapted to the wants of the public. On the South Side there will probably not be less than three hundred tenements built this season, so that in the territory known to the world as Pittsburgh, (and which ought to be consolidated in one municipality,) we are increasing in stores, dwellings and public buildings at the rate of *fifteen hundred per annum*. The aggregate cost of these improvements will be over $4,000,000, or at the rate of say $2,700 for each building. There is still an active demand for small houses, notwithstanding we have been increasing at this rate for several years. Rents are high, and just as soon as dwellings suited to the wants of small families are put up, they find good tenants. It is gratifying to note that a large per centage of the new houses erected each year are owned by mechanics and laboring men, the cost being saved from their earnings. This makes our growth substantial, and tends to secure to us a fixed population. There is perhaps no city in the Union where the population is so stable, and the means of obtaining a livelihood so certain to the tradesman and the laborer.

Mortality Report.

The Physician of the Board of Health, Dr. J. G. McCandless, reports sixty-nine deaths in the city during the week ending July 23d, a decrease of nine over the report for the previous week. The diseases are stated as follows: Drowning, 2; appoplexy of lungs, 1; cancer of stomach, 1; cholera infantum, 8; convulsions, 3; diarrhea, 2; disease of the heart, 2; dropsy of the brain, 1; dysentery, 4; typhoid fever, 2; hemorrhage, 2; inflamation of bowels 3, of the brain 4, of the brain and meningitis 2, of the lungs 1, and of the peritoneum 1; inanition, 1; marasmus, 3; measles, 3; old age, 1; small pox, 11; unknown, 1; whooping caugh, 2. There were 3 still births. 23 were under one year of age, 15 from one to two and 47 less than ten. There were 44 males, 25 females; 68 white and one colored.

BURGLARY.

House Entered at No. 908 Penn Avenue.

On Sunday night, about twelve o'clock, two burglars entered the residence of Mr. Seamon, No. 908 Penn avenue. They were distinctly heard prying with some instrument at the bed room door of Mrs. Seamon. The noise waked her up before they succeeded in forcing open the door, and she threw up a window sash and hallooed for Mr. John Cannon, residing next door. It so happened that Mr. Seamon had left for New York on Sunday, so that Mrs. Seamon was left in a rather defenceless situation. Mr. Cannon went promptly to her relief, and on entering the house discovered that the back door had been forced open. The burglars must have fled as soon as Mrs. Seamon raised the alarm, as they were not to be found on the premises. Mr. Cannon "explored the corners" with an old sword, the only weapon which he could lay his hands on, but he found no occasion to "cut and thrust," as the game had taken to the street. Nothing was taken, so far as the lady of the house could ascertain from a hasty survey, but the gas had been lit, and the evident intention of the thieves was to make a thorough search.

UNITED STATES COURT AT ERIE.

Judge McCandless Presiding.

SATURDAY, July 22—The first case taken up was that of the United States vs. Michael Oberkirch indicted for manufacturing cigars without keeping proper books, &c. The jury returned a verdict of guilty.

United States vs. J. F. Brown indicted for retailing liquors without having paid the special tax. Verdict of guilty.

United States vs. Erastus Boyning, indicted for retailing liquor without having paid the special tax. Verdict of guilty.

Sentence was suspended in all the above cases.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

ELEVEN fatal cases of small pox in the city last week.

MR. GEORGE GILLESPIE has been appointed to the position of officer at the Connellsville Railroad Depot.

THE hearing in the case of Captain Batchelor was concluded yesterday and resulted in the accused being held to bail to answer at court.

REGISTER GRAY is again confined to his house on account of old army wounds. The hearing in the McCabe will case will not be resumed this morning.

THE Neptune steam fire engine is to be located in the Thirteenth ward, formerly the Minersville district. The Neptune has been out of service for some time.

DEPUTY MAYOR NICHOLS, of Lawrenceville, had five common cases before him yesterday, three drunks and two disorderlies. One was discharged and the remainder paid fines.

THE game of base ball yesterday between the Mutuals, of New York, and the Enterprise, of this city, resulted in the defeat of the latter club by a score of fifty to three. The playing of the Enterprise, with one or two exceptions, was exceedingly bad.

AS usual there was an overflowing audience at the Eleventh ward United Presbyterian Mission on Sabbath evening, some being unable to gain admittance. Rev. J. S. Sands preached an eloquent and impressive sermon.

MR. R. H. ELLIOTT, formerly brakeman, has been promoted to the position of baggage-master on the West Newton accommodation train, Connellsville Railroad. The appointment is a good one.

MR. LOVERIDGE, who was shot by Henry on Wednesday last, was rapidly recovering at last accounts. To-morrow is the day appointed for the hearing of the case, provided Mr. Loveridge is able to attend.

JAMES McLANAHAN and Thomas Whalen were sent to the Work House thirty days each by Mayor Brush yesterday for drunkenness and disorderly conduct on Sunday.

ROBINSON told Mayor Brush yesterday that the only difference between himself and Mulvaney, who was the means of bringing him to grief Sunday night, was that he (Robinson) was a gentleman and Mulvaney a drunken hound. The sentence should have been reversed; then the application would indeed be correct.

AN infant daughter of D. D. Angell, Esq., Master of Transportation, Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, died yesterday from cholera infantum. The little one had been ill for several days, with no hopes of recovery, and death came not an hour too soon. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of all their friends.

COULTER has selected Joe Kaye, Jr., to row with him against the St. Johns and English crews in the Halifax regatta. This is perfectly right, Mr. Coulter being privileged to choose his men, but it should be understood that Mr. Kaye is not numbered among Pittsburgh's best oarsmen. We have several amateurs, exclusive of Billy Scharf, who have rowed all around him.

SOME very smart young man has been attempting to "dead head it" on the Central Passenger Railway, by representing himself as a reporter for this paper. When he last appeared on the car he refused to show his pass and was ejected, when he took the number of the car and threatened to "write up" the driver. That is the best evidence possible that he is a fool, and the conductors should keep a lookout for him.

THE San Antonio (Texas) *Herald* says: "The numerous friends of General James A. Ekin will be pleased to learn that he is gradually improving in health. He is at present sojourning among his relatives at Pittsburgh, Pa. We trust that his restoration to health may be speedy and complete, so that his return to duty in San Antonio may not be delayed much longer. Few officers of the army have acquired as many and as warm friends in San Antonio as General Ekin."

THE scull race which came off on the Birmingham course, between William Berstein and George Little, last Friday evening, resulted in the former coming out first best in 23 minutes and 19 seconds. A number of persons were present, who were quite enthusiastic over their respective favorite. Should the men row again, Mr. Little will probably give his opponent a more severe tug for the victory, as he was quite indisposed on this occasion.

YESTERDAY a middle aged woman arrived here from New York in search of a husband, whom she stated was working somewhere in Pittsburgh. She visited the Mayor's office, the matter was intrusted with officer Cupples, and in a short time the alleged offender was in custody, having been found employed in one of our machine shops. They met, a conversation ensued, and as our reporter has been informed, a reconciliation was effected, the breach healed and an amicable understanding reached without further recourse to law. Names are withheld.

A TELEGRAM was yesterday received at the Mayor's office, from F. A. Shoemaker, of Ebensburg, Pa., requesting the Police to arrest Andrew Eager on the arrival of the Pacific Express. Officer Dressler was promptly on hand when the train arrived, and accosting a stranger, who from the meagre description furnished he took to be Eager, asked him where he was from. Eager replied from about Johnstown. Yes, said the officer, who was still in doubt as to whether Eager was the man referred to in the dispatch, I think I have seen you at Ebensburg. No, you haven't, said the stranger, my name is Andrew Eager. That was enough, Eager was ergerly seized and conveyed to the lock-up, and a telegram sent to Ebensburg elicited the reply that he was wanted for affiliation, he having trifled with the affections of a young lady of that town. An officer will arrive from Ebensburg this morning to take him back.

MRS. COLGROVE, the young woman whose husband, a telegraph operator, suddenly disappeared from the city some weeks ago, yesterday called at the Mayor's office with a view of obtaining assistance to reach Cincinnati, where she avers her husband now is. After the departure of her liege lord she was permitted to remain at the house of a gentleman in the Fourth ward, but she was detected in an attempt to commit suicide, and the gentleman becoming alarmed, refused to allow her to remain longer under his roof. Officer Moon accompanied her to Mr. Fortune's office. That gentleman offered to send her to the Poor House, but she spurned the offer, and said she wanted to go after her husband. Transportation to Cincinnati will likely be procured for her this morning. She does not appear to be very sound in mind, but the trouble attendant upon the desertion by her husband has no doubt caused it.

To Lumber Dealers.

Colonel Andrew Stewart, of Uniontown, Pa., has erected an extensive steam saw mill at Stewarton station, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, and is now largely engaged in the lumber business. The mills are located in the center of one of the largest and best bodies of timber on the line of the railroad, and Mr. Stewart's facilities will enable him to furnish lumber upon the most reasonable terms. Orders for almost every description of lumber including oak, poplar, chestnut, maple, lind, hickory, locust, beech and gum, will receive prompt attention, and purchasers will find Mr. Stewart a reliable and energetic business man. Lumber dealers generally will find it to their advantage to send their orders to Col. Stewart. He is also agent for Blandy's celebrated portable steam saw mills, and is enabled to furnish them at manufacturer's prices.

Robinson.

William John Robinson, whose arrest Sunday night we mentioned, plead guilty yesterday morning, and was ordered by Mayor Brush to pay a fine of $100, or in default stand committed at the Workhouse for sixty days. His friends are to pay the fine, but at last accounts he was still in the lock-up. The Mayor gave him all the ordinance empowers him to inflict, but he would have gladly sentenced him to six months, could he have done so. As it was, he informed him an information would be made against him, and that for the next offense he would receive four months, and so on.

Death of Isaac Harris.

Last evening at six o'clock, Mr. Isaac Harris, a sketch of whose life appeared a few days ago in the COMMERCIAL, expired at the residence of Col. Glenn, No. 14 Samson street, Allegheny City. Deceased was in the neighborhood of eighty years of age, and was identified with the interests of Pittsburgh for over seventy years. He will be buried this afternoon at three o'clock.

WE learn from the Treasurer of the Improvement Trust Company that the full amount of their stock, $500,000, has been taken, and that the bank is now ready for business. Special inducements are offered to depositors. In this connection we are pleased to call attention to the fact that Mr. B. C. Park, late of, and for years past, connected with the Real Estate Savings Bank, has been elected Assistant Treasurer, and his old friends will find him at the bank, 75 Fourth avenue, ready as ever to attend to their wants. We bespeak for this institution a liberal share of the deposits of our workingmen, who are largely interested, being the principal owners of the capital stock.

WHAT TO GET.—Since crackers have come to occupy so important a place in the domestic economy, it is well to know what kind to buy, and where to buy them. Marvin & Co.'s crackers are unrivalled in this or any other market. Persons residing in the city can supply themselves at the bakery, Nos. 91 and 93 Liberty street. Persons living at a distance should be certain to ask their grocer for Marvin & Co.'s crackers, cakes or biscuit, and take no others.

ALLEGHENY.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

HOPE LODGE, No. 243, Knights of Pythias, will hold a pic-nic on the 28th of next month at Monitor Grove. The managers are making every arrangement to make it a complete success, and as they know the wants of pic-nicers, all who attend may anticipate a very pleasant time.

YESTERDAY afternoon, flames were discovered issuing from the roof of the house of Mr. Porter, on Jackson street, Second ward. A number of the neighbors fell to work and succeeded in extinguishing the flames before much damage was done. The origin of the fire was from a defective flue. No alarm was sounded.

A. LEGGATE, auctioneer, sold yesterday afternoon, at public sale, twenty-nine lots of the estate of the late Gen. Robinson, in the Fifth ward. There were quite a large number of persons present, but all the lots were purchased by only two or three persons. The lots are from twelve to fifteen feet below the grade of the street, and averaged seven hundred dollars.

WM. BELL, Esq., a well known and highly esteemed citizen of this city, died at his residence on Stockton avenue, on Sunday morning, after a brief illness. The deceased was a member of the firm of Holmes, Bell & Co., proprietors of the Anchor cotton works, and a brother of the well known attorneys, D. W. and A. S. Bell. Mr. Bell was extensively known in this community, and his sudden death will cause great sorrow in a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

SOUTH SIDE.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

OFFICER HUSTED, of the Birmingham night police, was yesterday charged before Justice Heisel with false arrest. A warrant was issued.

THE stockholders of the Birmingham Insurance Company held a meeting yesterday, when twenty-four of the stockholders were nominated for the Directorship. Twelve are to be chosen at the election, which will take place on Monday next. The stock has all been taken, and after Monday the company will be ready for business.

WILLIAM CLARK CRAVENER, by his next friend, George Cravener, has instituted suit for slander against Justice Barker, of South Pittsburgh. It is alleged upon the part of complainant that Justice Barker, in the presence of several persons, designated the complainant as a thief, and asserted that he "could prove it." The complainant further alleged that when his father spoke to the 'Squire concerning the matter, the 'Squire replied, "You have a bad boy; he is a thief," &c. A capias was issued for the 'Squire.

SATURDAY night Charles Snyder and John Sears stepped into a shoe store on Carson street, Birmingham, for the purpose of buying a pair of shoes, but, instead of doing so, Snyder purloined a pair and departed hastily, leaving a bundle on the counter. He returned for it, when he was accused of theft, and volunteered to pay for the shoes. Sears interfered and refused to allow him to do so, whereupon the police were called and both arrested. Sears was fined five dollars and costs for disorderly conduct and Snyder was held to answer a charge of larceny. Both cases were heard by Justice Salisbury, of Birmingham.

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATIONS—FOR A Rolling Mill Manager, an Engineer, a Rail Roller and a Stock Taker. First class references. Address Iron Workers' Labor Exchange, 104 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. C. A. BURROWS, Secretary and Notary Public. TThstf

WANTED—SITUATION—AS SALESman or Book-keeper in a Wholesale Grocery or Commission House, by a person who has had several years' experience. Would travel if required. First class references given. Address Salesman, Box D., office of this paper.

WANTED—ROOM—A FURNISHED Room for two Single Gentlemen. Allegheny preferred. Call or address J. G. SKILES, Reymer & Bro.'s, No. 130 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—SITUATION—AS PORTER or Driver, in a Store, or to take charge of a small country place, by a sober, intelligent, well-educated middle-aged man, not married. Speaks fluently English, German and Danish, and is willing to work. Address D. R., this office, or 21 Carson street, South Pittsburgh.

WANTED—KETTLE—TO PURCHASE a second-hand Soap Kettle, about $150 00. Address George H., this office.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN an eligibly located Insurance Office. A party disposed to remain in the office a few hours each day and assist the present occupant would be preferred. Rent moderate. Address M. T. S., Commercial office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A HOUSE and Lot, city preferred, or one or two Acres of Land on the line of the Pittsburgh and Connelsville or Pennsylvania Railroad, on long time and easy payments, monthly, quarterly or yearly. Address, stating location and lowest price, Box Home, Commercial office.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A YOUNG Man in a Hardware House; over five years experience; can give good references. Address C. R. B., Commercial office.

WANTED—GIRLS—FOR CITY AND country; Men wanting Farm work, Gardening, Driving, &c. Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—TO LET WITH BOARDING, a Second Story Front Room, suitable for Gentleman and Wife or two Gentlemen, at No. 103 Fourth avenue.

BOARDING.—A LARGE THIRD STORY Front Room, suitable for a Lady and Gentleman or two Single Gentlemen. 150 Third avenue, Pittsburgh.

BOARDING—WANTED, BOARDERS. Well furnished Rooms and good Boarding, at No. 43 Anderson street, Allegheny. tf

PERSONAL.

TO THE PUBLIC—I HEREBY NOTIFY all persons not to purchase a Promissory Note drawn by E. L. Babcock, and indorsed by me, dated May 8, 1871, at four months, for $250, as said indorsement was procured by false representations. JOHN S. HALL.

PERSONAL — WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a supply of large and heavy Lace Leather of Page's Patent, the best in the city. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street. T

FOR RENT.

59. FOR RENT—FIVE ACRES ON Highland avenue, with Cottage, 5 Rooms, large Barn, Outhouses, Fruit and Vegetables, at a bargain. Inquire of JACOB GLOSSER, Real Estate Broker, 59 Fourth avenue.

169. FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—That large, substantial Four-story Brick Warehouse, No. 169 Second avenue; convenient to the Connellsville Railroad, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply to ATTERBURY & CO., Carson and Tenth streets, Birmingham.

FOR RENT—AN ELEGANTLY LIGHTED third story Room, in Jas. T. Brady & Co.'s Bank Building, corner Fourth and Wood streets, 29 feet by 80. For terms apply to JAS. T. BRADY & CO. tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—WOODWORTH PLANERS, Sash and Door Machinery, Belting, Packing, Engine Governors and Manufacturers' Supplies generally. M. B. COCHRAN, 143 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—DWELLING NO. 66 IRWIN avenue, Allegheny City. Inquire of JAMES A. LOWRIE, at No. 137 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—BELTING AND HOSE—Pure Oak Tanned Leather Belting and Hose, at HARTLEY, McKEE & CO.'S, 58 Smithfield street. s

FOR SALE—A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S Steam Pumps, suitable for every purpose to which Steam Pumps can be applied. Having been largely improved, we offer them as the best and cheapest in the market. ATWOOD & McCAFFREY, corner Third avenue and Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. TThs

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes. Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60 horse-power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

POLITICAL.

CITY REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE ROOMS,
Pittsburgh, July 15, 1871.

☞ THE PRIMARY MEETINGS for the Nomination of Candidates by the Republican Party for

Mayor of the City of Pittsburgh.
Treasurer of the City of Pittsburgh.
Controller of the City of Pittsburgh.

WILL BE HELD ON

Saturday, September 2, 1871,

Between the hours of 3 o'clock P. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M., of said day, at the usual places for holding elections in the several wards. Voting will be by separate ballot for each of the officers directly, and the person receiving the highest number of votes will be declared the party candidate for such office. The Return Judges will assemble at the Common Council Chambers on TUESDAY, September 5, at 10 o'clock A. M., to ascertain and announce the result. In Districts where there is a board of Republican election officers they are requested and directed to hold the Primary Elections; in all other districts the officers will be hereafter designated by the City Executive Committee, unless in case of a vacancy occurring upon the day fixed, when the same will be filled as is usual in such emergency. The Republican Inspector will act as Judge of Election where there is a vacancy.

All candidates must file with this Committee before the election a pledge in writing to abide by the result and to support the nominees chosen, and no vote will be received or counted for any candidate failing so to do.

JOS. A. BUTLER,
President City Committee.
JOHN W. RIDDELL,
Vice President.
JOHN D. FLEMING,
C. P. DUSE,
JOS. HARTMAN,
Secretaries.

CONTROLLER.

☞ FOR CITY CONTROLLER—
R. J. McGOWAN,
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election.

TREASURER.

☞ FOR CITY TREASURER—
Capt. W. M. DALGLIESH,
SEVENTH WARD,
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting.

☞ FOR CITY TREASURER—
C. L. MAGEE,
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting.

☞ FOR CITY TREASURER—
A. J. COCHRAN
Will be a candidate for City Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting.

MAYOR.

☞ FOR MAYOR—
J. B. SWEITZER,
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meetings.

☞ FOR MAYOR—
BEN. W. MORGAN,
Subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the city of Pittsburgh.

☞ FOR MAYOR—
A. H. GROSS,
Of the Twentieth ward,
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT NEW FRAME House, in Tarentum, at a bargain. Inquire of JACOB GLOSSER, Real Estate Broker, 59 Fourth avenue.

NOTICES.

☞ MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY—In answer to many inquiries on the subject, I will state that if not prevented by rain or a rise in the river the navigation at Lock No. 2 will be suspended on and after THURSDAY MORNING NEXT, by the construction of Coffer Dams to enable us to pump out the Lock. Persons interested will please take notice. J. K. MOORHEAD, President.
July 24.

☞ ALLEGHENY TRUST COMPANY, 67 Diamond—The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of EIGHT PER CENT. (8 per cent.) out of the earnings of the last six months payable on and after Monday, July 24th, 1871. W. A. REED, Cashier.
Allegheny, Pa., July 18, 1871.

☞ ELECTION NOTICE—THE Stockholders of the TEMPERANCEVILLE AND WEST PITTSBURGH SAVINGS BANK will meet at the Office of the Bank, Carson street, West Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, August 1, 1871, between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M., to elect Directors for the ensuing year. A full attendance is desired.
TThs W. H. WILSON, Cashier.

☞ CENTRAL BANK—THE ANNUAL Election for Directors of this Bank will be held on TUESDAY, August 1st, 1871, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M., at the Banking House, No. 37 Fifth avenue. J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ DIVIDEND NOTICE—THE Directors of the NATIONAL MINING COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR a share on the Capital Stock, payable on and after WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of July, 1871, to Stockholders of record at the close of business this day. New England Stockholders will be paid at the Office of J. W. CLARK & CO., No. 28 Milk street, Boston. All others at the Office of the Treasurer, in Pittsburgh.
JAMES M. COOPER,
Treasurer National Mining Company.
Pittsburgh, June 26, 1871.

A B E L & C O., D R U G G I S T S.

GLYCERMEL OF ROSES.

Chas. Abel & Co.,

Druggists and Perfumers

172 WYLIE AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded

DAY OR NIGHT.

For Chapped Faces, Hands and Lips.

P E S.
R G T I
I E A L
Z V B O
E L
L E R
M A I
ED HA

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing under the name and title of

DAN. C. HAMILTON & BRO.,

Druggists, Allegheny City, has been mutually dissolved this 24th day of July, 1871. DAN. C. HAMILTON having purchased the interest of L. M. Hamilton, the business will hereafter be conducted by him, who alone is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

DAN. C. HAMILTON,
L. M. HAMILTON.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE pleased to meet, at their earliest convenience, any one knowing themselves indebted or having claims against the late firm.
DAN. C. HAMILTON.
Allegheny City, July 24, 1871.

TO PIPE FOUNDERS.

OFFICE WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT,
Washington, July 24, 1871.

Sealed Proposals will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock on the 15th day of AUGUST, 1871, for the delivery in the District of Columbia of nine millions (9,000,000) of pounds of 36-inch cast iron Water Pipe, Stop Cocks, and Special Castings. The entire quantity of Pipe is divided into four lots, and proposals will be received for the whole or a less number of lots. No proposals for Pipes, Special Castings or Stop Cocks will be received except in the printed forms, which, with Circulars, Specifications, Plans, Forms of Contract, and any desired information can be had on application in person or by letter to

GEORGE H. ELLIOT,
Major of Engineers, U. S. A.,
Chief Engineer Washington Aqueduct.

Dissolution of Copartnership

The undersigned, comprising the firm of

O'NEIL & CO.,

Give notice that the said firm is this day dissolved by GEORGE W. BLAIR retiring therefrom. The business of the late firm will be settled by the remaining partners, who will continue the Coal business as heretofore.

J. N. O'NEIL,
WM. W. O'NEIL,
S. P. LARGE,
J. N. LARGE,
G. W. BLAIR.
July 24, 1871.

PENNSYLVANIA

Military Academy,

Chester Delaware County, Pa.

FOR RESIDENT CADETS ONLY.

The following Gentlemen, who devote their time exclusively to the interests of the Academy, compose the

ACADEMIC STAFF:

COL. THEODORE HYATT, M. A.,
President and Professor of Mathematics, and Instructor of Tactics.
COL. GEORGE PATTEN, Graduate U. S. Mil. Acad.,
Vice President, Professor of Mathematics, Civil and Military Engineering, and Instructor in Tactics.
REV. A. ARMAGNAC, M. A.,
Professor of Chemistry, and Natural and Experimental Philosophy, and Instructor in Elocution.
MAJ. FRANCIS H. BATES, Graduate U. S. Mil. Acad.,
Professor of Mathematics and Military Science, and Instructor in Tactics.
REV. GRANVILLE YAGER, M. A.,
Professor of the English Language and Literature, and Instructor in Latin and Greek.
FELIX DE LANNOY, M. A.,
Professor of French, German and Spanish, and Instructor in English Branches.
JOHN R. SWEENEY, ESQ.,
Professor of Vocal and Instrumental Music.
C. S. FAHNESTOCK, M. E.,
Professor of Penmanship, Book-keeping and Drawing, and Instructor in English Branches.
J. R. K. CARTER, C. E.,
Instructor in Mathematics and Tactics.
MR. ROBERT M. HOFFMAN,
Instructor in English Branches.

The Tenth Annual Session commences WEDNESDAY, September 6th. The Buildings are all new, admirably located, commodious and very complete in all their appointments.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars

Have been expended in their erection. The Department of Study embraces a thorough course in Civil Engineering, a Collegiate Course, and a course in the Elementary English Branches. Practical Military Instruction is imparted by graduates of the United States Military Academy. The discipline is strict, and careful attention is given to the habits and moral training of Cadets.

Circulars may be obtained of C. H. PAULSON, Esq., No. 80 Wood street, Pittsburgh, or of Col. THEODORE HYATT, who will be at the Monongahela House, on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M., and will be happy to see patrons of the Academy, or others, on official business.

Pacific Railroad

Notice Extra.

Crofutt's Trans-Continental

TOURIST'S GUIDE

Has been Enlarged, Revised, Rewritten. One great feature is a new map of the Trans Continental American and Trans-Continental European Route around the World. Forty-five illustrations; 224 pages of original matter. No re-hash, or old stereotype time tables. Twenty-five page views of the most magnificent scenery and wonderful engineering skill, through the Rocky and Sierra Nevada Mountains, with descriptive Pen Pictures, being a condensed history of the Great Pacific Railroad, its branches and connections, from the Missouri River to the Pacific Coast. Reliable facts and figures on Lands, Agriculture, Grazing, Mining, Mormons, Indians, etc., etc. Cloth, $1 00; paper 75 cents.

Sold by Pittsburgh News Co. and on all trains.

From the Omaha Tribune May 31 says of Croffutt's Guide. The information, in which the book abounds, has been condensed into the smallest possible space, and for the least money.

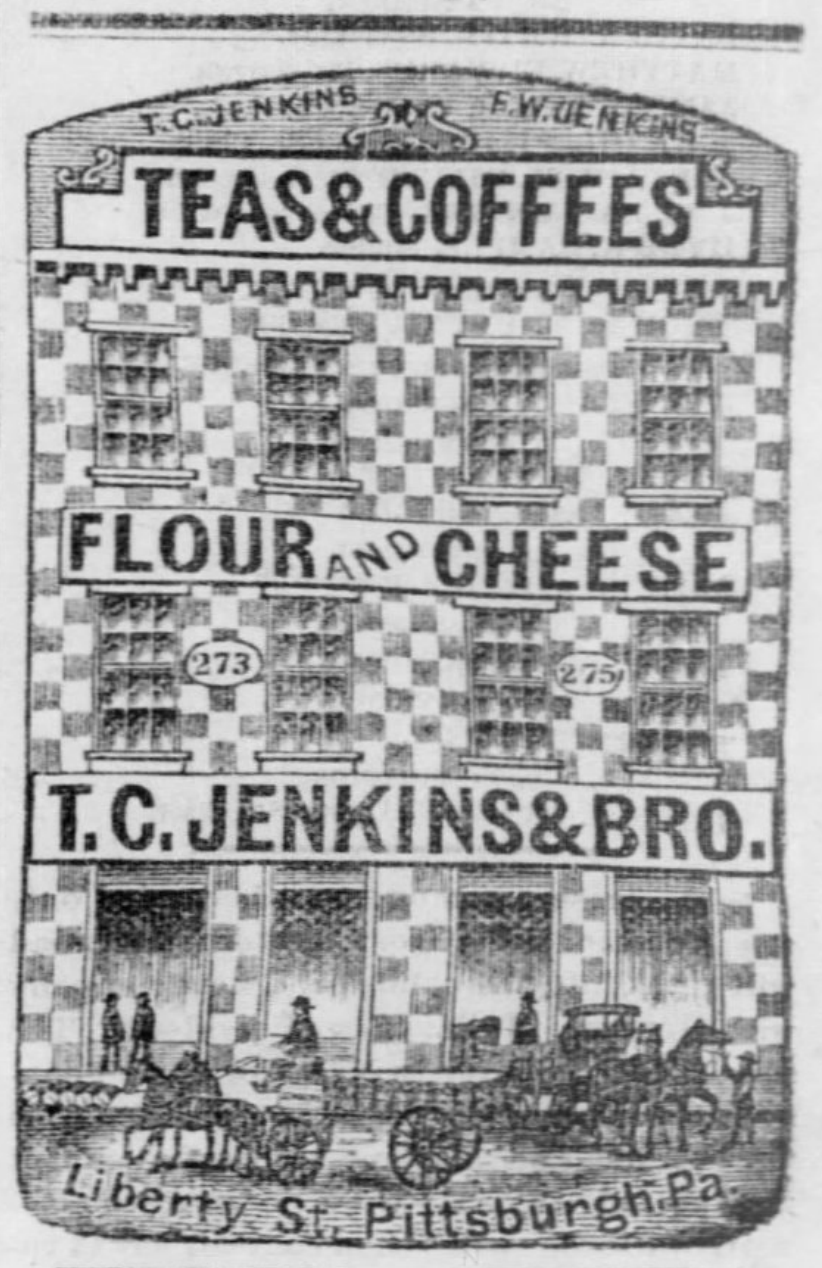
In an interview with Mr. Thomas L. Kimball, the General Ticket Agent of the Union Pacific Railroad, he informed us that the U. P. Company gave their unqualified indorsement of the book, as the most complete and reliable Guide Book ever published of the route between this city and San Francisco. A stranger cannot afford to make the trip without taking along this knowing friend. The cost, considering the size and character of the book, is a mere trifle—only one dollar in cloth and seventy five cents in paper. It is marked at these prices so that it may have a very large sale. We would as soon think of starting for California without a traveling bag as without this Guide.

Sent post-paid on receipt of the price by addressing

GEO. A. CROFUTT'S,
138 Nassau street, New York.

WHEREAS LETTERS TESTAMENTARY to the Estate of WILLIAM JORDAN, late of Pittsburgh, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make known the same without delay to

ALEXANDER ADAMS,
43 Federal street, or
JNO. W. SPROULL,
259 North avenue.
Allegheny City, July 14, 1871.



FISH! FISH!

Bbls., Half Bbls., Quarter Bbls. and Kits

DIRECT FROM PACKERS.

New Fish, New Packages,

AT LOWEST RATES.

SUGARS, SYRUPS, &c.,

NO CHARGE FOR DRAYAGE. TTS

LUMBER, LUMBER.

STEWARTON

Steam Saw Mills and Lumber Yard.

OAK, POPLAR, CHESTNUT, MAPLE, LIND, SUGAR, HICKORY, LOCUST, BEACH, GUM, &c., on hand or promptly sawed to order.

Having the largest and best body of Timber on the line of the Connellsville Railroad, with greatest facilities for shipping, I will furnish Lumber on cars, at Stewarton Station, P. and C. R. R., (or ship the same) promptly and on the most reasonable terms.

Bills for Timber and Lumber in every shape solicited. Being agent for Blandy's celebrated Portable Saw Mills, Engines, will sell at manufacturers lowest figures. Price Lists, Circulars and all information furnished on application. Address

ANDREW STEWART, Jr.,
TThs Lock Box 4, Uniontown, Pa.

JUST OPENED,

A FINE ASSORTMENT

Black Hernanis,

BLACK

Llama Lace Points

BLACK LLAMA LACE

SACQUES AND JACKETS,

WITH FLOWING SLEEVES.

BUFF, BROWN, DRAB AND GREY

LINEN,

FOR SUITINGS.

James Caldwell,

118 and 120 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

STEAM HEATING!

We are prepared to Contract for Heating by Steam with our

UNRIVALLED APPARATUS,

Public or Private Buildings.

Long experience and the Successful Working of our Apparatus in the numerous Public Buildings Heated by us should induce all parties wanting any Heating done to give us a call.

WOULD REFER TO THE FOLLOWING BUILDINGS HEATED BY US DURING THE LAST YEAR:

Allegheny County Court House.
Library Hall Building.
Semple's Mammoth Building.
Pittsburgh Opera House.
AND ARE NOW HEATING
Pittsburgh High School Building.
Sixth Ward, Allegheny, School Building.
Trinity Church, Sixth avenue.

Craig Brothers,

129 SECOND AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

SOLE AGENTS FOR GOULD'S PATENT CAST IRON RADIATORS.

TF

G. C. BAILEY & CO.'S

ANTI-FREEZING

HYDRANTS,

Have many advantages over the Ordinary Hydrant, and are sold at the same prices.

CALL AND EXAMINE THEM AT

No. 6 NINTH, Late Hand Street.

PRIME DIVIDEND STOCKS

AND

Coupon Bonds

FOR SALE.

Jas. W. Kennedy,

80 FOURTH AVENUE,

Offers for sale in lots to suit purchasers the following Stocks and Bonds:

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad (Turtle Creek Division) Bonds.
Allegheny Valley 7-30s and 7s.
Northern Pacific 7-30 Gold Bonds.
Also, the following Ten Per Cent. Dividend Stocks:
Cleveland and Pittsburgh.
Philadelphia and Reading.
Pennsylvania Central.
Chicago and Northwestern.
Illinois Central. tf

GEO. H. STOVER & CO.,

DEALERS IN

WOOD and IRON WORKING MACHINERY

Of Every Description.

LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING, PACKING, HOSE, &c.

Warehouse, 75 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—MORTGAGES,

IN SUMS OF

FROM $1,000 TO $20,000.

Will Loan on liberal terms.

JAMES M. CHRISTY,
Office in Basement, corner of Fourth avenue and Wood st.

TO ARRIVE—

2 cars prime OATS in sacks;
1 car MILL FEED in sacks, seconds;
2 cars prime YELLOW EAR CORN;
1 car prime NEW WHEAT.

HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
349 LIBERTY STREET.

ASTHMA.

CIGARS De JOY, recommended by the Medical Profession. A certain relief in the worst cases of Asthma and all Spasmodic Affections of the Respiratory Organs, and a cure effected when used in time. Imported and sold only by

Simon Johnston,

Corner of Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Sole Agents for the United States.

ALSO AGENT FOR

PETER SQUIRE'S LONDON PREPARATIONS, SARG'S SOAP, &c.

The Daily Commercial.

TUESDAY, JULY 25, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
COL. DAVID STANTON, of Beaver county.
FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
COL. ROBERT B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

STATE SENATE.
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, South Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY.
DAVID N. WHITE, Sewickley.
MATTHEW EDWARDS, Pittsburgh.
JAMES TAYLOR, Pittsburgh.
JOHN GILLFILLAN, Upper St. Clair.
ALEXANDER MILLAR, McKeesport.
J. W. BALLENTINE, Temperanceville.
HYDE K. SAMPLE, Shaler.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Bellevue.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
J. B. FLACK, Pittsburgh.
COMMISSIONERS.
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Pittsburgh.
JAMES McGUNNEGLE, Chartiers.
TREASURER.
SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.
CONTROLLER.
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny.
SURVEYOR.
ROBERT CLUGSTON, Patton.
POOR DIRECTOR.
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair.

IF the present arrangement is carried out, the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad will pass into the hands of a new company with General McCLELLAN President. The sale of the property in New York and Pennsylvania last week was in accordance with the scheme, and without opposition, but it is expected that at the sale in Akron, tomorrow, there will be a contest. It is rumored that should the new company succeed in their plans, the road will be changed to the narrow-guage, and that the reduction of the Erie also to the same guage is contemplated.

AT the outset of the BOUTWELL-PLEASANTON *imbroglio* we ventured the opinion that it would lead to the resignation of neither of these officials, so peculiar were the relations to be effected by any change. Although rumor has alternately displaced the Secretary and Commissioner and ten days ago went so far as to designate General PLEASANTON's successor, no change has actually taken place, and at present the prospect is none will, and that our prediction will be verified. Rumor even seems to have abandoned the idea, and now assigns General PLEASANTON to the duty of preparing his report, the labor on which he is said to have commenced; and, furthermore, that he is particularly "down on" the income tax—which we are glad to hear.

THE question of ante-war claims against Southern debtors has been set at rest by a recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the suit of A. T. STEWART against a Louisiana creditor, to recover payment for goods furnished prior to the rebellion. Judgment was ordered for the plaintiff, and the Court decides that the limitation laws of the Southern States were suspended for the null period between the proclamation of blockade of the Southern ports, of April 19th, 1861, and the proclamation of restoration of Federal authority, of August 20th, 1866. The effect of this decision will be to reopen the courts of the Southern States to ante-war claims of Northern creditors, and to give vitality to obligations which have hitherto been deemed barred by limitation under the received ruling of State courts. The principle will apply equally to Federal and State courts. This is an important decision.

WE may be mistaken, but we look upon the virtual sealing of the New Jersey works to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as a fixed fact, now or in the very near future; and, so thinking, would like to see it accomplished through a carefully prepared lease, by which the interest of every stockholder and every interest is alike protected.—*Newark Courier.*

Every step in the business has been securely taken, and few we suppose have ever seriously doubted its consummation. We apprehend that the application for an injunction was in the interest of the bargain—a "fixed up" affair to remove whatever of doubt some persons may entertain as to the legality of the lease. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have simply been compelled to this business by necessities growing out of the flow of internal commerce. "Across the Continent," really and speedily, was their policy, and they have pursued it with boldness and success which have quite astounded their rivals. We should not be surprised to hear of their operations in China and Japan, looking to the control of the commerce of those countries!

MR. WILL. M. CARLETON, author of "Betsy and I are Out," and of a number of other realistic poems of simple, every day life, is requested to "rise and explain." There can be no question that the verses which have occasioned his somewhat sudden and remarkable popularity are, notwithstanding their numerous imaginative and artistic defects, characterized upon the whole by uncommon originality, power and pathos. Of these, one of the tenderest and most touching is the poem entitled "Cover Them Over," delivered on Decoration Day at Tecumseh, Michigan, for which occasion it was specially written. Judge, therefore, of our astonishment at finding in the Zanesville *Courier* of Thursday, July 20th, a poem entitled "Our Fallen Heroes," contributed to that journal by one Rev. J. BARRINGER, with an introductory note stating that it was read at Hopewell on Decoration Day. The resemblance between this poem and that of Mr. CARLETON is absolutely wonderful. The rythmic structure is the same in both, the ideas and illustrations are the same, the very language itself is almost exactly identical. Now, if these poems are both original, it reveals a similarity of mind on the part of the writers without a parallel in the entire range of human knowledge. If both are not original, which is? But we know that CARLETON's production was read on the occasion mentioned, and if it be true that BARRINGER's was delivered on the same day, it seems marvelous beyond explanation. We hope our Zanesville contemporary will ascertain whether the poem of Rev. Mr. BARRINGER was really read at the date and place named by the author. This is one of the first steps requisite to the solution of the mystery. Meanwhile we call upon the editor of the Toledo *Blade* to procure from his young friend CARLETON his own version of the matter.

REAPPEARANCE OF CHOLERA.

The terrible scourge of Asiatic cholera threatens another invasion of the world. Almost simultaneously with the reports of its terrible ravages in Persia, comes an official announcement from the Russian authorities that it has also appeared in Poland. Its last general European irruption was in 1829, when it made its appearance in Southern Russia. A year later and it had traveled over the whole of Europe, including England. Two years afterwards it appeared on this continent, first at Quebec, then at Montreal and New York, sweeping, in the course of a comparatively few months, over the entire country, and carrying off from forty to fifty per cent. of all who were attacked. Considering the intimate commercial relations of the United States with almost every nation of the earth, and the fact that this dreadful scourge seldom or never originates spontaneously, but spreads from one human being to another, there is danger that, sooner or later, our hour of visitation will again come, unless more perfect precautionary measures are taken to preserve the public health than are now observed. Slight, too, as may be its connection with the subject, we notice that in Canada and the lake towns of the United States, the people are greatly exercised in regard to the presence of what is known as the "pestilence fly," an insect seen only at long intervals, and believed to be the forerunner of an epidemic. Referring to its reappearance in Canada, a Dominion journal states that its last previous visitation was in 1854, just before the cholera epidemic of that year; while the Toledo papers, alluding to its presence in that locality, direct attention to the same fact. This may be, probably is, nothing more than a mere coincidence; but if it shall have the effect of scaring people into the adoption of wiser sanitary and hygienic regulations than are now in vogue, the more such coincidences we get the better. If even the superstitious fear of mankind can be made to conduce to the public good, by all means let them be cultivated.

To return from this digression: The present year has been characterized by excessive floods and heats, to say nothing of wonderful local disturbances, and it seems to have been sufficiently established that the greater prevalance of Asiatic cholera in some years than in others, arises from the fact that it is largely dependent for its existence upon heat and moisture. The year 1817-18, when the great epidemic broke out all over India, was remarkable for extraordinary heats and rainfalls, while in this country epidemic cholera has always burst forth in seasons of similar kind, becoming vigorous in proportion to the existence of favorable meteorological influences. Dry years have never witnessed an epidemic attack of the pestilence.

Its introduction into this country has generally been traced to the arrival of an infected vessel, and its first victims have invariably been those who were brought most immediately into contact with the ship or passengers. It has been found, moreover, that in those countries having the most frequent and direct communication with Asia, it is most common, while on the other hand the countries which have hitherto escaped its ravages are those having no such intercourse, or, as in the case of Australia, only reached by a very long voyage. In view of these facts, and of its present existence in an epidemic form, our own maritime connection with Asia, and with other nations whose commercial relations with that quarter of the globe are yet more intimate than ours, would seem to render precaution and foresight not only prudent but highly necessary.

SEND THEM TO THE STATE PRISON.

In the light of the revelations which the New York *Times* is making of the shameless villiany of the Tammany ring, two things become clearly understood. First, the repeated efforts made by TWEED and CONNOLLY last spring to obtain by purchase the controlling influence of its shares; and second, the desperate attempts made a month or two later to pass a law placing the freedom of the New York press at the mercy of Tammany and its ready tools of the judiciary. We begin, too, to get at the real significance of the recent purchase of stock by the present managers. It is evident that the information the *Times* is now making public has been in the possession of its conductors for some time, awaiting a safe occasion for use, and it also looks as if Tammany knew it, and had sought to muzzle it accordingly. The issue between them is, therefore, fairly and squarely set. It is not enough that the *Times* shall merely continue its exposures, overwhelming as these are. It is not enough that it seeks to rescue the city of New York from its gigantic plunderers. It is not enough that it lays bare their rottenness and infamy to the gaze of the whole country. It is not enough that it piles proof on proof, confirmation on confirmation. It is not enough that it brands the ring masters as swindlers and thieves, and invites them to sue the proprietors of that journal for libel. This is well as far as it goes, but it does not go far enough. The *Times* owes it to itself—to the city which these men have made their oyster—to the great Commonwealth which has become their footstool—to the nation, which by intrigue and hypocrisy they hope to beguile into dishonor and ruin—to manhood, honor, integrity and justice everywhere—to prosecute the matter to its proper end, which is to bring home to them, collectively and individually, their guilt, and to fasten it upon them by conviction in a court of law. It is not for a moment to be supposed that the position of the *Times* has been taken without full consideration of all the consequences that might possibly ensue. No reasonable man can doubt that the *Times* is fortified with evidence of the most resistless kind; and although it is not to be expected that a District Attorney can be found in New York to draw up a bill of indictment against these persons on the testimony of that journal, yet the same evidence which would justify the *Times* if prosecuted for libel, could hardly fail to be conclusive to the minds of a grand jury in the presentation of the same men as criminals. The proof that would acquit the *Times* will convict them. And this proof must be forthcoming. The matter has gone too far to be dealt with in any other manner than that which we have indicated. Law is the crystalization of popular opinion. Last spring immense reform meetings were held in New York, at which eloquent speeches were made respecting the vital necessity of rescuing the city from the control of these scoundrel robbers, and everybody was excited to a fever of enthusiasm. Right here and now the opportunity to make good all these fine words and sentiments occurs. The criminals are powerful, it is true, but the majesty of the law should be yet more potent; and every honest man in the country who has given the *Times* his sympathy in its fearless exposure of these enormities will back it in a criminal prosecution of their perpetrators. The verdict of the people has already been had: the verdict of a jury is next in order.

ARE WE A CIVILIZED PEOPLE?

In the entire history which records the gradual subjugation of this country by the white man, it would be hardly possible to find an incident more atrocious than the affair of which the Indian reservation, Camp Grant, was the scene in the month of April. The circumstances of the massacre no longer rest upon hearsay or vague rumor, as an official report has spread them before the public in all their disgusting and infamous details. So long as the hideous crime remains unpunished, until American civilization shall have been vindicated, it will not be too late to make the event the subject of comment. In the action of those bloody minded settlers of Arizona every circumstance seems to have been present of a character to impart infamy to the perpetrators and to excite horror and indignation in those who hear of it.

The Indian policy of the present administration is perhaps its highest title to the respect of the country. That a very large majority of the people heartily approve of the policy there can not be a shadow of a doubt. Indeed, multitudes by no means enthusiastic supporters of the administration in some respects, yet regard its humane method of dealing with the red men as by itself compensation for many failures and defects, as in all probability destined not only to save millions to the national treasury, but to solve a problem of yearly increasing difficulty, the source of distressing forecast and anxiety to every citizen with a conscience. In pursuance of this policy, the success of which is so anxiously hoped for, five hundred and ten Apache Indians were gradually gathered in the Camp Grant reservation. No one is ignorant of the peculiarities of the tribe to which they belonged; genuine savages whose characteristics while holding out slight prospect of the progress of civilization among them, made it especially desirable that they should be brought under the humanizing influences which the new policy endeavors to exert. The experiment with these Apaches was prospering quite beyond the expectations at first entertained by the Government and its agents. It really seemed that they were capable of living in peace, and susceptible of those ideas which, as proved in the case of other tribes, once fairly apprehended, soften even Indian manners and banish their ferocity. While receiving army rations upon which to live, it was evident that all of them were by degrees learning the lesson of self-support. A new thing among the Apaches, men as well as women and children, were becoming industrious in collecting grass for the use of the United States cavalry stationed near them, and in other ways taking advantage of their situation to turn their white military neighbors to profitable account. It should seem that the enlightened white men of the region had regarded the project of the Government to civilize the Apaches with mere indifference. Knowing the savages as they knew them, by experience, those sagacious people of the frontier from the serene heights of their superior intelligence, looked down with mingled feelings of pity and disdain upon the beginnings of the attempt, as they were sure of its failure. But when they saw indications which appeared to promise success, their sentiments underwent a sudden and complete revolution. Perhaps the surprise of Mr. WILLIAM NYE at the revelation of Chinese depravity was not greater or more disagreeable than was the surprise of those eminent Christians of Arizona on discovering that the Apaches were susceptible of civilization. Their eyes were opened and they saw a prospect exceedingly disagreeable to them. Let the Apaches become civilized, and it will no longer be necessary to maintain United States troops in that region for the protection of settlers, who will thus be deprived of a convenient and very advantageous market for their agricultural products. Let the savages become civilized and they will at once become competitors with these white men in the markets of labor and production. In fact, the men of Tucson discovered that the latter evil was already upon them, as the Indians were supplying the United States garrison with hay and other articles of necessity. The time had come when the army paymaster no longer diffused his abundant blessings in the shape of dollars among white men alone: soon, they thought, he will not visit us at all. They, therefore, mustered their forces and marched away to Camp Grant to arrest a work which threatened consequences so terrible. Most of the male Indians fled on the approach of the white savages, who greatly outnumbered them. In the massacre which followed only eight adult males perished, all the other victims, a hundred and seventeen in number, being women and children. The garrison in charge of the reservation had neither time to warn the Indians of the approaching enemy nor sufficient force to protect them. In reference to the Indian policy of the Administration the effects of the massacre have of course been evil in the extreme, extending over the entire Indian territory. In other sections as well as Arizona the feelings of the savage whites towards the Red men are such as to render similar crimes in future probable. For these reasons, as well as for the credit of American civilization, the perpetrators of the Camp Grant massacre ought either to be punished with the utmost severity, or the so-called policy of humanity ought to be at once abandoned as a shameful pretense. Nothing can be clearer than that the government ought either to leave the Indians to take their chance in the struggle for existence with the white settlers, or else to protect them in the reservations assigned them.

IN Bavaria the followers of Dr. DOELLINGER, or rather the great multitude who agree with him in renouncing the decree of infallibility and other innovations, call themselves "old Catholics." The name is a good one. By it they mean that they hold fast by all the doctrines and ecclesiastical usages which are sanctioned by the Scriptures and Catholic tradition, and that they reject all doctrines and usages of recent invention. The "old Catholics" are very numerous in all Catholic Germany, though especially strong in Bavaria. At the funeral of Dr. ZENGER, Professor in the University of Munich, they lately made a display of numbers and spirit that amazed their opponents. A letter from Munich, dated July 3d, in the *Volksblatt*, of Monday, gives an interesting account of the ceremony. Though a true and earnest Catholic, Dr. ZENGER was refused the consolations of the Church in the hour of death, by his life long friends, the Franciscan Fathers, because he had subscribed the letter of approval and sympathy addressed to Dr. DOELLINGER by the Professors of the University. They also refused him burial according to the rites of the Church. But the last sacraments were administered to him by Dr. FRIEDRICH, Professor of Theology. The present condition of things in Bavaria, it is thought, cannot last much longer, but must cause the entire separation of the Church from Rome.

THE unyielding opposition, which at every step of its progress the Chamber of Peers presented to the scheme for the abolition of the English Army purchase system, and the audacious measure to which Gladstone was compelled to resort in order to accomplish his ends, will probably revive the question some time ago agitated, that the House of Lords shall cease to act as a hereditary Legislative body. Such a proposition could not, of course, be carried at present; but the startling changes which have been made in the British Constitution during the past few years warrant the belief that it will ultimately succeed. The objections to the House of Lords as a portion of the law making power of England are numerous and manifest. The Chamber of Peers consists of four princes of the reigning family, three hundred and ninety British peers, twenty-eight Irish and sixteen Scotch representative peers, two archbishops and twenty-seven bishops. These constitute a body of four hundred and sixty five persons, called "the Lords Spiritual and Temporal;" of which large number it is said that the average attendance, except in imminent cases of party emergency, does not exceed thirty or forty a day during the Parliamentary session. Scotland and Ireland are jointly represented by forty-four peers, chosen from the Lords of those countries respectively. If a proportionate number of English peers, say fifty-six, were selected, forming a body of one hundred Lords, bearing somewhat the same relation to the House of Commons which the Senate of the United States bears to the lower branch of Congress, being chosen, not for life, but for a term of years, and by the votes of the people themselves, it would animate the whole country with a new inspiration. Moreover, cautiously as in England, freedom slowly broadens down from precedent to precedent, it looks as though it will not be many years before some such reform is introduced.

GEN. MILROY, recently tendered the office of United States Marshal of Wyoming Territory, has written a letter to the Indianapolis *Journal* correcting certain misstatements that have been floating about the country. He visited Cheyenne and says he satisfied himself by the highest and best evidence that the emoluments of the office will not, this year, exceed $600, and that he could not live there with his family at a cost of less than $2,500 per annum. This fact was, of course, sufficient to cause him to decline the office. "But," he adds, "when I learned the further fact that the removal of Major Howe, who had served his country gallantly through the late war, had been procured through misrepresentation occasioned by jealousy of his growing popularity as a candidate for Congress, and that I was to be made a tool in the hands of jealous political aspirants to complete his removal, *honor*, as well as pecuniary interest, required I should decline the office."

A STEAM canal boat, to compete for the $100,000 prize offered by New York, has been completed by Capt. Cathcart, of Washington, and taken to Buffalo. The boat is ninety-eight feet long, draws six feet water, shaped the ordinary canal boat, and it is claimed that with fifty horse power she can carry 175 tons of freight at the rate of five miles an hour. The engines occupies but a small space, and differs from all others manufactured for the same purpose up to this time. By a peculiar arrangement, the propeller works on a "universal joint," and turns with the rudder. It is stated that the boat could be steered entirely by the screw, but the rudder gives additional power, which enables it to be turned completely around in its own length. This arrangement is expected to do away entirely with the wash usually created by the rudder and allows the boat to pass through the canal without injuring its banks.

SOME days ago we alluded, very briefly and distantly, to the existence of a scandalous rumor which gravely affected the personal honor of Jefferson Davis, and of a lady traveling under his care. We have also published his explicit and unqualified denial of the charge. Notwithstanding his assertion that the accusation was wholly false and malicious, however, we now find it reiterated, with names, dates, circumstances, and other corroboratory evidence of so apparently conclusive a character, that if it be not true the author of the fiction is certainly one of the most remarkably inventive minds on record, with an audacity of genius for slander that almost challenges admiration. We sincerely trust the vehement statement of Mr. Davis may be true. And yet a wise man once doubted a woman because of her excessive disavowals—

"Methinks the lady doth protest too much."

IT IS stated that a company has been formed at New York composed mostly of Scotch ship owners for the purpose of running a line of steam clippers between that city and China. An agent of the company went abroad a few days ago to superintend the construction of the vessels. They will probably be built on the Clyde, and will be fitted with improved engines, besides being heavily sparred, enabling them to carry a large spread of canvass with favorable winds.

WE clip the following suggestive paragraph from an editorial in the Montreal *News* of the 19th, on "Canada and the United States."

"We do not deny, and we regret to be forced to make the admission, that annexation doctrines receive a favorable reception in Quebec circles, where formerly the only expressions heard were those of ardent attachment to the Mother Country. Day by day the circle is widening of Americanized Canadians. It is difficult to convince a population who see their time honored fortress dismantled and the Imperial authorities busily occupied shipping away every article worth removal, that England's statesmen have not resolved to abandon Canada."

A COUNCIL BLUFFS letter we suspect records a good deal of fact in the following extract: "Already Council Bluffs has nearly or quite caught up with its pretentious rival across the river. The glittering bubble, Omaha, if not already bursted, is in a condition ripe for such a denouement. The termini of the Union Pacific and all the lines of railway tributary thereto will be Council Bluffs, and not Omaha. Lands have been purchased in Council Bluffs for a monster union depot, transfer houses, and all the necessary appendages of a great railway center, and Council Bluffs is rapidly filling up its present limits, and making preparations for extending its borders. Omaha has seen the handwriting upon the wall, and it requires no Daniel to decipher and interpret it. The long and the short of it is that the completion of the great railway bridge across the Missouri from Council Bluffs to a point south of Omaha will make Council Bluffs a terminus and Omaha a way station—only that, and nothing more."

WAGES are high in California and women are wanted there. The San Francisco Labor Exchange has in three years found employment for over eight thousand women and more than twice that number of men. This year they have found places for two thousand one hundred and forty women and one thousand seven hundred and fifteen men. The advantages may be stated as follows: Wages for housework are from $25 to $40 a month, gold. A woman desirous of securing a place, has but to write to the Secretary of the Labor and Employment Exchange, stating her age, health, capacity, etc., and her willingness, in consideration of having her fare out paid, to sign an agreement to work for thirty dollars a month until the sum advanced, one hundred dollars, is reimbursed. The best of treatment is promised.

THE first step has been taken in the prosecution of the lynchers of Martin Meara in Iroquois county. The Governor has been officially notified of the facts in the case, and he has assured the Sheriff that if he needs State aid in serving warrants upon them he can have it. We presume it will not be necessary. The men said to have been implicated are among the best citizens of the county, and are doubtless willing to be tried by a jury of their fellow-citizens for their act. It will doubtless be slow business to impanel a jury. There can hardly be twelve men in the whole county who have not heard of the case, and really made up their minds. The defense could take a change of venue, but will not, probably, wish to; the prosecution could not do so without the consent of the defense. On the whole, then, the upshot of the case will probably be an acquittal.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

A Galveston letter says that there is "much apprehension lest that dreaded visitor, 'King Yellow Jack,' should visit us this summer, and it is well grounded. The recent two overflows caused all low places about the city to become filled with salt and rain water combined, which ferments, and exhales a death-breeding malaria, which, without great care and energy on the part of those having the health of the city in charge, will be sure to attract the attention of His Majesty aforesaid."

In 1866 Belgium made a reduction in railway fares, the result being a great increase in business and increased prosperity of the country. Now, however, the Ministry propose to increase the rates, a measure so unpopular as probably to lead to the overthrow of the Ministry.

A Washington dispatch to the Boston *Post* gives currency to a rumor that the friends of Governor Holden of North Carolina, have effected an arrangement with United States Senator-elect Vance and his friends in that State, whereby it is agreed that Holden shall go back to his home in North Carolina, and rest there in peace under the protection of Vance and friends, and that in return for this protection Holden and his friends have obtained a promise from Radical Senators, who heretofore opposed Vance taking his seat in the Senate, to withdraw their objections, and in pursuance of this arrangement Vance is to have his seat in the Senate at the nex session.

A great improvement in electro-plating has recently been made. Upon the surface of sheets of polished brass, tin, copper, steel, or iron, of the requisite dimensions, the letters and numbers of the sign are laid off and covered with asphaltum, black varnish, or any paint or material that will resist the acids used in electroplating. The sheets thus prepared are covered with a coat of nickel or silver plating, leaving the letters intact, and not plated; then the signs are burnished, which removes the paint, leaving the letters depressed below the plating. They can be painted to suit the taste, or, if upon brass or copper, can be left without coloring.

One David Kentley *alias* Wilson, under sentence of death for murder, in Connecticut, is an inventive genius, and in view of his "taking off," assigns to his counsel his interest in inventions that he has made. One of these is what he calls "an improvement in dummy engines," and which "consists in placing an artificial horse before the car." This horse may be made of wood, or other material, and covered with a horse-skin, so as to represent a living horse (the idea being to avoid frightening horses in the street.) The horse is supported by irons that represent the traces. In each leg there is a straight spring. Steel wires are fastened to the feet. Power is taken from the axle or engine to work the feet, giving the horse the appearance of trotting. The wires draw the feet back, and the spring in the leg throws the foot forward again." Where the power is to come from is a mystery.

The Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts has recently decided a case in which suit was brought for damages caused by the blowing down of a swinging or "banner sign" in Boston street. The court holds that such signs are illegal, the rescript being: "The defendant is liable because he placed his sign illegally in a position where the wind took it and blew it against the plaintiff's window. This illegal act was in the law the approximate cause of the injury, though the action of the wind intervened."

The Bonnet Crevasse, in Lower Louisiana, though not yet dry, has left a landmark that will long be remembered. It cut a channel two thousand two hundred feet wide, supposed to be fifty feet deep in the center at the time of high water, and flooded two hundred square miles, including a number of plantations, besides destroying fourteen miles of the track of the Jackson and New Orleans Railroad. The submerging of a large part of the city might, perhaps, also be properly included, though not directly caused by it. The renewal of that piece of levee will be expensive.

When the colt Longfellow was sold to old John Harper for about five dollars an ounce, people generally thought that the price was a rather high one, but when the animal the other day at Saratoga made his mile in 1:40 the opinion was just as general that Mr. Harper was a very fortunate man. Poor Herzog's time on the Buckeye course two years ago—a mile in 1:43¾—was looked upon as a most wonderful achievement, and when at Lexington last spring Buford's colt Salina knocked off the half second and came round in just 1:43, the "fastest running time on record" was believed to be established for many years to come. Now, however, Kingfisher makes his mile in 1:41, and loses the heat by a second to this new wonder of poetic name and practical achievements. If things go in this way we shall hear of a horse before long that will knock off the odd minute and run his mile in the even seconds remaining.

A man in Buffalo, after watching the birds carefully, and reflecting deeply on aerial flight by artificial process, came to the conclusion that he had hit it. He fitted up a pair of wings with cork and rattan frames and oil silk filament, and invited the reporters of the city to witness, climbed upon a barn and soared, but got tangled in some trees, and was soon standing upon his head on the greensward. Like a certain Irishman who failed in a similar experiment before him, he had forgotten his tail.

A Paris correspondent writes that the Church of Notre Dame de Lorette has suffered little, but the works of art in the interior have been almost entirely destroyed. The great altar is mutilated, and the bronze group which surmounted it, and which cost 80,000 francs, has been thrown down and broken. It consisted of a Mater Dolorosa supporting the body of Christ, and two kneeling angels. The marble figures were also pulled down with cords and greatly injured.

A correspondent records the following of Saratoga: As a general rule, however, rational living is as prevalent here as elsewhere, where Fashion is a potent, though not a paramount, queen. The day of frequent changes of toilette has happily gone by. Only a few ladies—those who regard their apparel (correctly, no doubt,) as the more important part of themselves—resort to the old custom of three or four changes a day; and are, of course, laughed at for their labor.

PERSONAL.

The Philadelphia *Post* says: "There is a rumor that Mr. Fechter intends to lease the Fourteenth Street Theater in New York, and produce, next fall, the French drama in the original. We believe it is conceded that what we know of the power of the French dramatists through translations does not enable us to appreciate it properly, as the best plays cannot be put into English without stripping them of the sharp, crisp and delicate points that depend entirely upon the French language."

Judge Morrison, of Los Angeles, California, was holding court at San Bernardino a short time ago, and had occasion to administer the oath of citizenship to numerous applicants. Just previous to taking his seat, the Judge had been discussing politics with several friends of the Democratic persuasion. Taking his seat, the first applicant for the honors of American citizenship made his appearance to be sworn as in such cases made and provided. The Judge, momentarily absent-minded, gravely propounded the following: "You solemnly swear that you will bear true allegiance to the constitution of the United States and to the Democratic party, so help your God."

A correspondent present at the recent review of the French army, says of M. Thiers: "I regret to say that what attracted my own attention most in M. Thiers was the evident signs of wear and tear which he showed, and the unmistakable symptoms of over work telling upon advanced age and worn out physical powers. His head is as white as snow, and his face looked pale and sodden. 'To think,' whispered a friend at my side, 'that the salvation, almost, of France depends upon that frail existence.'"

Colorado Fossils.

[From the Boulder (California) News.]

Abundant evidence, in the shape of fossil remains, is to be found in that portion of Colorado lying east of and contiguous to the base of the mountains, extending from north to south through the entire length of the Sierra Madras, that this region has once had a tropical climate. Fossil lions, tigers, leopards, and other tropical animals have been found in Nebraska, several degrees north of us. We have sections of an elephant's tusk, picked up on the range between Fairplay and Breckinridge. Of vegetable remains, the tropical fern, the palm leaf, the lemon, and the cocoanut are found in abundance. In the clay formations overlying our coal measures, the perfect impression of immense palm leaves are found. In sinking a shaft near Erie, the Rev. Mr. Van Valkenburg found the impression of palm leaves four feet long, at almost every foot. In a lime ledge near Boulder are petrified cocoanuts in large numbers. Besides, our remarkable coal measures, fifty-two feet in thickness, all evidently of vegetable origin, point unmistakably to the fact that these things were produced by the same influences now found in tropical regions. Now the question arises, and to which the attention of scientific men is directed, when and how were they produced? Did we once have the equator where we now are? If not, then how have we these formations here? And if so, then what produced the change, and placed the poles where they are? Was the change sudden or gradual? Could the upheaving of our mountain range, running from pole to pole, have so disturbed the balance as to cause the earth to swing round? These are serious questions that science may throw light upon some time in the future.

Marvelous Growth of the Insurance Business.

At the beginning of 1860, the amount of capital represented in the insurance interests in the State of New York was only about $12,000,000, while other State companies doing business in New York represented only about $9,000,000 of capital and assets, making a total capital of about $21,000,000. At that time the number of life policies in force represented a total insurance of less than $140,500,000. On the 1st of January, 1871, the capital of New York companies had increased to about $130,500,000, and that of the "foreign" companies doing business there to about $137,000,000, making a total of $267,500,000, or about thirteen times as much as in 1860. At the close of 1870 the number of policies outstanding represented an insurance of upward of $2,040,000,000 or more than fourteen times as much as in 1860. The capital of New York fire insurance companies, which in 1859 was only about $5,000,000, is now nearly $62,000,000, increasing more than twelve times in twelve years. The New York *Bulletin* says it is a question with many who are well able to form intelligent opinions upon the subject, whether this sudden and marvelous growth of the insurance business is, in a broad sense, evidence of beneficial progress, so far as the interests of the whole community are concerned. Experienced State officers are not without grave apprehensions that the future of the business will not be one of prosperity, and that the superintendents of insurance in the different States cannot too clearly scrutinize the accounts even of seemingly prosperous and well established companies.

Another Emigration Scheme.

A letter from Rio Janeiro says: Advices from Asuncion state that an agent of an American association has offered the Paraguayan Government to introduce one hundred thousand emigrants, provided the Government concedes to the Company that tract of land lying between the rivers Manduviva and Piribibuy, the Company to get one league of land for every ten persons. The same report says that Gen. Benjamin F. Butler is the chief mover in this matter, and it is hinted that this Company has nothing less in view than to send out Brigham Young with all his followers. Before I close I must not fail to mention that a concession has been granted by the Brazilian Government for fifty years to Don Ferreyra da Veiga, for the construction of a cheap railroad from the terminus of the fourth section of the Dom Pedro II. Railway to the Sapacahy, in the Province of the Minas Geraes.

An "Improvement Company" has been formed in Chicago, with the intention of providing a limited number of country homes with city advantages. The first thing the members did was to buy a sufficiently large tract of land eight miles from the center of the city. They then engaged a highly competent person to survey the ground and design the town. They have built convenient, pleasant houses, surrounded with ample grounds. They have planted 20,000 trees and 47,000 shrubs. An avenue one hundred and fifty feet wide, smooth, even and shaded, with carriage road, bridle path and good walks, leads to Chicago. The other drives are equally fine. They have a gas house, an artesian well, a large refectory, containing dining rooms, parlors, etc. There is a church, a cottage for billiards, and a block for stores and offices. Twelve trains run daily between Riverside, as it is called, and Chicago.

THE RUNAWAY APPRENTICE.

An Incident in the Life of the Late Judge Ellis Lewis.

A correspondent writing to the Bellefonte *Republican* says: Some weeks ago I noticed an article giving some particulars of the early life of the Hon. Ellis Lewis, and among other things mentioned was the fact of his being an indentured apprentice to the printing business, his leaving his master before the expiration of his time, and his being advertised as an absconding apprentice. At the time I was under the impression some of the statements were incorrect in point of fact, and I felt like correcting them, as I had the original advertisement somewhere among my old curiosities, cut from a paper published in the year 1816. A faithful research then failed to bring it to light, and now, when it has turned up, the paper with the article in question has been mislaid—so the correction, if it was wrong, cannot be made, but, as a matter of curiosity, I send you the advertisement, thinking it might interest some of your readers, though I would not advise them to follow the example of the great judge.

By the way, do you notice the prediction in the last sentence. I will venture to say, that at the time Mr. John Wyeth wrote that "copy," he little dreamed that Justice would "overtake" his absconding apprentice in the manner it did in after life.

"20 DOLLARS REWARD.

ORACLE OFFICE, February 3, 1817.

Absconded from this office on Sunday morning last, an indentured apprentice to the printing business, named

ELLIS LEWIS,

Aged about nineteen years, five feet one or two inches high, slim built, pale countenance, and a down look. He was decently clad when he went away, but as it is pretty well ascertained that he was encouraged and enticed to this desertion by those whose sense of moral obligations is equal to his own, it is probable he will be provided with funds to exchange his apparel. The above reward and all reasonable expenses will be paid for his apprehension and delivery to his master. All persons are forbid harboring him at their peril. And the young man may rest assured, that however he may hug himself on his dexterity at running away, *justice*, sooner or later, will overtake him to his cost.

JOHN WYETH.

☞ Editors of newspapers will please give the above an insertion or two, and a similar favor will be reciprocated." O. K.

The Chinese as Sugar Planters.

A sugar planter of St. Mary's, Louisiana, summing up his experience with Chinese laborers, says: At the end of the year every negro on the plantation left, except three men, so that my sole dependence was on my Chinamen; and now was the time at which nearly every one thought they would fail—the time for breaking up land with heavy plows—and my feelings on the subject were not too sanguine as to their success in managing mules. Anyhow, as necessity urges a man to almost anything, I started six of them to plowing with double teams, and after considerable showing how to arrange the gear, and the difference between "gee" and "haw," it was astonishing to see with what rapidity they learned to plow. * * * I have never seen a Chinaman beat or jerk his mules, but on the contrary, they are very kind and careful. I have had no other hands on the plantation until about a month ago, when I received thirteen from North Carolina and New Orleans, and eight of those have already run off, owing me some $25 apiece for transportation, and I have put into cultivation every acre of open land on the place—nearly five hundred; and up to the beginning of the very heavy and frequent rains which commenced in May, everything was right. My settlements with the Chinese are of the most pleasant nature. Every one being able to read, write and figure in their own language, they keep a regular account with me. All business of this kind is done by the head man, and when I go to settle, any one who may be indebted more than his wages, merely sends up his book to have it posted, but at the same time he inspects it very closely, and will detect the slightest mistake, which must be corrected at once. I pay thirteen dollars currency for twenty-six days' work—no half Saturday lost—and from each month's wages I retain $3 until the end of the contract, paying all the balance. As to rations, I give each man 15 pounds of pork and 50 pounds rice for 30 days, charging for board when not at work, except when sick. Some persons who were opposed to the Chinese coming into our country as field laborers, and did not know why they were opposed to it, used as one of their greatest objections that the Chinaman would hoard their wages and take it out of the country. Now, this is all wrong, if, as a class, they can be judged by those I have. On the contrary, they care as little for money as any people I ever saw when it comes to making themselves comfortable, and spend all they can get. I say with candor that, take the negro labor of to-day as a general thing, and it does not compare with Chinese. I am satisfied that the twenty-five Chinamen which I have, even unaccustomed as they are to the country and the work, will accomplish more in a month than the same number of negroes. They work much more steady, and they do not run over their work. What they do is done well. They are quiet and perfectly satisfied, and always in a good humor. I have several good negro men on the place who are quite friendly with them, and often say they would prefer to live and work with Chinese than with the common negroes generally found on plantations. There is certainly one great satisfaction in working these people, they are a fixture for the term of their contract; and again, a planter knows just how many hands he has to feed.

How It Will Be.

[From the New York Commercial Advertiser.]

The press may palaver about "vindicating a principle," "submitting to the mob," and all that sort of clap-trap; but Democrats will forget all about it, and the men most blustering against Mayor Hall and Tammany Hall will walk up to the polls on election day and vote the entire Democratic ticket, just as if nothing had happened. Irishmen may blather and resolve never to vote for John T. Hoffman, as they did when he sentenced and imprisoned the rioters of 1863, but if he is the nominee of the Democratic party, "every mother's son" of them will rally as one man to his support. People who suppose Mayor Hall has met his political death will find themselves mistaken. He has a power behind him stronger than any one man in this State. We advise Republicans not to be so unwisely jubilant. As we observed before, American born citizens who vote the Democratic ticket are people of very short memories. Don't be fooled with the idea that they will vote against Mayor Hall next year. Strange as it may seem, we regard him a stronger man in the party than Gov. Hoffman. Queer people are our Democratic fellow-citizens.

THE canvass in Montana between Claggett, Republican, and Cavanaugh, Democrat, for Congress, is spirited, with the chances favorable to the former. The election will take place on the 7th of August.

THE SINGER.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

Years since (but names to me before),
Two sisters sought at eve my door;
Two song birds wandering from their nest,
A gray old farmhouse in the West.

Timid and young, the elder had
Even then a smile too sweetly sad;
The crown of pain that all must wear
Too early pressed her midnight hair.

Yet ere the Summer eve grew long,
Her modest lips were sweet with song;
A memory haunted all her words
Of clover-fields and singing birds.

Her dark, dilating eyes expressed
The broad horizons of the West;
Her speech dropped prairie flowers; the gold
Of harvest wheat about her rolled.

Fore-doomed to song she seemed to me;
I queried not with destiny;
I knew the trial and the need,
Yet, all the more, I said, God speed.

What could I other than I did?
Could I a singing bird forbid?
Deny the wind-stirred leaf? Rebuke
The music of the forest brook?

She went with morning from my door,
But left me richer than before;
Thenceforth I knew her voice of cheer,
The welcome of her partial ear.

Years passed: through all the land her name
A pleasant household word became:
All felt behind the singer stood,
A sweet and gracious womanhood.

Her life was earnest work, not play;
Her tired feet climbed a weary way;
And even through her lightest strain
We heard an undertone of pain.

Unseen of her her fair fame grew,
The good she did she rarely knew,
Unguessed of her in life the love
That rained its tears her grave above.

When last I saw her, full of peace,
She waited for her great release;
And that old friend, so sage and bland,
Our later Franklin, held her hand.

For all that patriot bosoms stirs
Had moved that woman's heart of hers,
And men who toiled in storm and sun
Found her their meet companion.

Our converse, from her suffering bed
To healthful themes of life she led;
The out-door world of bud and bloom
And light and sweetness filled her room.

Yet evermore an underthought
Of loss to come within us wrought,
And all the while we felt the strain
Of the strong will that conquered pain.

God giveth quietness at last!
The common way that all have passed
She went, with mortal yearnings fond,
To fuller life and love beyond.

Fold the rapt soul in your embrace,
My dear ones! Give the singer place!
To you, to her,—I know not where,—
I lift the silence of a prayer.

For only thus our own we find;
The gone before, the left behind,
All mortal voices die between;
The unheard reaches the unseen.

Again the blackbird sings; the streams
Wake, laughing, from their winter dreams,
And tremble in the April showers
The tassels of the maple flowers.

But not for her has Spring renewed
The sweet surprises of the wood;
And bird and flower are lost to her
Who was their best interpreter!

What to shut eyes has God revealed?
What hear the ears that death has sealed?
What undreamed beauty passing show
Requites the loss of all we know?

O, silent land, to which we move,
Enough if there alone be love;
And mortal need can ne'er outgrow
What it is waiting to bestow.

O, white soul! from that far-off shore
Float some sweet song the waters o'er,
Our faith confirm, our fears dispel,
With the old voice we loved so well.

—*Atlantic Monthly for August.*

A Perilous Season.

Glorious and delightful as the summer weather is, its tropical heat is a severe trial to the vital powers. Even the strongest are sometimes prostrated by its effects. The common phrase applied to this condition of the body is "general debility." Now, general debility arises from, and includes a variety of ailments. The liver is more or less affected, the bowels are either constipated or too much relaxed, the stomach but half performs the work of digestion, the appetite is poor, and the spirits depressed. This is what is called general debility. It is a general disarrangement of all the physical functions, and requires as a remedy a medicine that will regulate them all. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is specially adapted to this purpose. Its general operation is not confined to a single organ. If the liver is affected, it restores its tone. If the stomach is torpid, it regenerates it. If the nerves are tremulous and weak, it braces and reinforces them. If the mind, which ever sympathizes with the body, is gloomy and despondent, it relieves the difficulty, and soon brings the whole mechanism of the body into harmony with the laws of health.

There is no civilized nation in the Western Hemisphere in which the utility of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a tonic, corrective and antibilious medicine, is not known and appreciated. Throughout the Tropics it is considered, both by the people and the profession, the standard specific. While it is a medicine for all seasons and all climates, it is especially suited to the complaints generated by the weather, being the purest and best vegetable stimulant in the world.

Beware of the Bitters made of acrid and dangerous materials, which unscrupulous parties are endeavoring to foist upon the people. Their name is legion, and the public has no guarantee that they are not poisonous. Adhere to the tried remedy. Hostetter's Bitters, sold only in glass, and never in kegs or barrels.

LIGHTNING RODS.

J. R. FRICKE..........JAMES WELSH

FRICKE & WELSH,

Manufacturers and Dealers in J. R. Fricke's Patent Wire Fine Plait Cable

LIGHTNING ROD.

Also, Patent Top Sections and Patent Point.

Office and Factory: Corner Cedar and Liberty avenue, Twentieth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICE—Whereas, U. S. Letters Patent have been granted J. R. Fricke, of Pittsburgh, Pa., for certain improvements in Lightning Rods, viz: Copper Wire Cable Fine Plait, the Stiff Top Section, the Group Point and Dove-Tail Connection, all of which is quite necessary to make a complete Copper Wire Cable Lightning Conductor. All persons are hereby notified not to buy, sell or make use of the same, under penalty of the law.

☞ Patent Right to Territory for Sale. TUF

DRY GOODS.

Special Notice!

WE HAVE MARKED DOWN OUR WHOLE STOCK OF

LINEN SUITS,
LAWN SUITS,
JAPANESE SUITS

At Prices that cannot fail to please. We are determined to sell off every Suit this month.

EXTRA BARGAINS IN
Gent's Hemmed Linen Handkerchiefs, and Furnishing Goods.
New styles Moss Agate Sleeve Buttons.
Wedgewood Jewelry,
Brazilian Horn Sets.

STRAW HATS,
AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, AT
F. H. Eaton's,
17 FIFTH AVENUE.
TTbs

HOTELS.

ARLINGTON HOTEL
Formerly NIXON HOUSE,
ALLIANCE, OHIO.
First-class SAMPLE ROOM for Commercial Travelers.
FRANK M. KERR,
PROPRIETOR.

Fifth Ave. House,
OPPOSITE NEW OPERA HOUSE,
ON
EUROPEAN PLAN.
The Best Accommodations.
The Largest Billiard Room in the State.
The Best Place in the City where Pure and Unadulterated Liquors can be obtained.
Cigar Emporium Unapproachable,
W. H. STROUP,
PROPRIETOR.

St. Clair Hotel,
Monument Square, Baltimore, Md.
GILMOUR & SONS, Proprietors.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, located in the center of the city, fronting the Battle Monument, IS NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS. It is near all the Public Buildings, and is accessible from all the Depots by the Street Cars, which pass the Hotel every five minutes from all directions. THE HOTEL IS FITTED UP IN ELEGANT STYLE, with all the modern improvements, the Rooms are well Ventilated and Furnished with an eye to comfort. The Building has a thorough organized Fire Department, including the Pearigo's Fire Escape, and the upper stories are reached by an Elevator. The Proprietors are so well known in connection with the far-famed "Eutaw House," that further comment is unnecessary.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

Tradesmen's National Bank,
WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
MONEY LOANED
ON
UNITED STATES BONDS COLLATERAL.
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Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.
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HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
CAST STEEL.
OFFICE AND WORKS:
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Manufacturers of every description of
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BEST TOOL CAST STEEL,
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PATENT ROLLED SAW PLATE,
RAILWAY SPRINGS AND SPRING STEEL,
ELLIPTIC AND SIDE SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c.
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BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL,
Office and Warehouse, Cor. Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad Streets, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; ALSO, BEST
Refined German Plow and Spring Steel
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LOUISVILLE
CEMENT.
The Best. The Cheapest.

This Cement has by far the most extensive sale west of the Alleghenies.
Most of the Public Works of the West and South for thirty five years have been constructed with it.
Thousands of acknowledged experts in strength and quality the Mason's and Builder's use it; it has proven in all the principal markets at prices to compete with inferior brands.
It takes more Sand than any other Cement, and is cheap enough in Pittsburgh to supercede all common lime in the foundations of buildings.
For Sale at Reduced Figures, by
LAING & M'KALLIP,
347 Liberty street.
J. B. CANFIELD,
141 First avenue.
W. W. WALLACE,
319 Liberty street.
TTbs

These Are the Leading Prices
AT
EVANS'

[illegible]

DEPARTMENT STORE,
NO. 59 FIFTH AVENUE.
MASONIC HALL BUILDING.

STORAGE,
AT NO. 73 WATER STREET.
LARGE CAPACITY.
Apply to S. N. EVANS,
At Patterson's Livery Stable, Fourth avenue.

DRY GOODS.

Good Bargains
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
At 50c, Stamped Poplin Skirts.
At 37½c, Gents' Calico Shirts, full size.
At 12½c, Ladies' Lisle Thread Gloves.
At 50c, Ladies' Colored Kid Gloves, a bargain.
At 25c, Ladies' Hemmedstitched Handkerchiefs, extra fine for the prices.
At 25c, Gent's Hemmed Handkerchiefs, as good as generally sold at 50c.
BARGAINS IN
Llama Lace Shawls,
Llama Lace Jackets,
Light Summer Shawls,
NEW
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas,
Hats, Bonnets,
Ribbons and Flowers,
Lace Collars, Linen Collars, and
Linen and Lace Collars.
AT 12½ CENTS
10 CASES BLEACHED MUSLIN,
Free from Dressing, a great bargain.
Ladies' Summer Underwear,
Gent's Summer Underwear,
Hosiery,
Gloves,
Notions, &c.,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

Monday, July 10,
FALL STYLES OF
PRINTS
WILL OPEN AT
11 1-2 and 12 Cents,
But we offer about
20 Cases Good Styles at
10 1-2 Cents,
To Close out a lot. We also open this morning the First Shipment of
Heavy
Plaid
Flannels,
Being the last of a lot which we bought cheap, and offer at
50 CENTS.
We could get but a few Cases at this price, and as they will probably be sold in a few days, we
Invite Immediate Attention to Them.
McElroy & Dickson,

EDUCATIONAL.

MOUNTAIN SEMINARY,
Birmingham, Huntingdon County, Pa.
Advantages—A Christian home, thorough training, unsurpassed healthfulness, opportunities for daily strolls through Seminary Grounds of Fifty Acres, or over the Mountains beyond without an unsafe companion. Thirtieth Session opens SEPTEMBER 1, 1871.
L. G. GRIER, Principal.

HOLLIDAYSBURG SEMINARY
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A Christian Education; successful Teachers; Rooms all large, well ventilated, lighted with Gas, and completely furnished; Gymnasium and large grounds; pleasant walks among the mountains; Churches just across the street; excellent water in every story. Bath Room; free from smoke, noise and dust. Music under Prof. H. E. LIPPERT. For Catalogues, address
JOSEPH WAUGH.

Washington and Jefferson College.
TWO FULL COURSES, CLASSICAL AND SCIENTIFIC.
Each four years. Yearly expense to the student, $200 to $250. For information, address
PRESIDENT HAYS,
Washington, Penna.

Kenwood Boarding School,
FOR BOYS,
NEW BRIGHTON, PA.
Seventeenth Year Begins September 12.
This Institution presents the best advantages to parents seeking a Home School for their sons. Instruction thorough. Location unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness. Has an excellent Library with new Apparatus. For Catalogue address
CHARLES JACOBUS, A. M.,
TTbs PRINCIPAL.

Willard School,
28 SIXTH (late St. Clair) STREET.
The next Scholastic Year will begin MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4th,
And is divided into Two Sessions of Twenty Weeks each.
Daily Reviews of all the recitations. Weekly Examinations (written) in the most important studies.
The Examination Papers reserved for parents' and guardians' inspection.
The School hours (from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.) are taken up exclusively with Recitations and Examinations.
Classes in German, French and Italian daily.
The Mathematical Department will be in charge of an able Assistant.
None but the Leipsic (Teubner) edition of the Classics used in the Classical Department.
Pupils will be fitted for Princeton, Yale and Harvard Colleges.
Preparatory Classes for Boys ranging from 9 to 10 years of age.
Applicants received on and after Monday, August 28th.
ISAAC W. KOONTZ, A. M.,
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New Brighton Ladies' Institute,
An English and French Boarding and Day School.
Fall Session commences SEPTEMBER 11, 1871. Pupils are under careful and thorough instruction. For Circulars, apply to the Principal,
Mrs. C. E. SMYTHE,
New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa.

GAS FITTING.

PLUMBING,
GAS AND STEAM FITTING.
The numerous friends and patrons of
J. BOURNE,
So long connected with the firm of BOURNE & BRO., will be pleased to learn that he has opened a PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING ESTABLISHMENT at No. 31 MARKET STREET, corner of Second avenue, where he will attend to the wants of all who may favor him with their patronage.

PROPOSED

Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:

AMENDMENT.

Strike out the Sixth Section of the Sixth Article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

JAMES H. WEBB,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the fifteenth day of June, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

JNO. W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the Tenth Article of the Constitution.

F. JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Office Secretary of the Commonwealth,
Harrisburg, July 3, 1871.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS
AT
LOW PRICES
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
At 8½c, best Fast Colored Prints.
At 15c, extra wide Toweling.
At 12½c, Light and Dark Delaines, best quality.
At 8½c, Striped Grenadines.
At 12½c, Striped Hernanis, worth 30c.
At 25c, Striped and Figured Grenadines.
At 62½c, Plain Black Hernani, worth $1 25.
At 18¾c, Buff and Drab Striped Dress Linens.
At 25c, fine French Organdie Lawns.
At 25c, Buff Pique, an extra good bargain.
A COMPLETE STOCK OF
Housekeeping Dry goods
AT THE
LOWEST PRICES.
BARGAINS IN
BLACK ALPACAS,
COLORED ALPACAS,
BLACK ALPACAS,
COLORED ALPACAS,
Gros Grain and Glace Black Silks,
Colored Dress Silks,
Japanese Silks, Cassimeres,
Jeans and Cottonades,
Country Flannels,
Eastern Flannels,
Rob Roy Flannels,
All bought some time since, and no advance in prices. Would advise purchasers to call soon at
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

ONE PRICE.
Campbell,
Williamson
& Dick,
INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR STOCK OF
BLACK AND COLORED
SILKS,
In Glace, Gros Grain and Dead Lustre, which they can recommend as the best and most durable makes.
BLACK ALPACAS
AND
BRILLIANTINES,
Of a Superior Quality, warranted to retain their Color and Lustre.
Black and Mourning Materials
SUCH AS
CRAPE CLOTH, COBURG, DELAINE, FRENCH MERINO, POPLIN, HENRIETTA CLOTH, GROS DE ZURICH, GRENADINES and HERNANI,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
SUMMER GOODS,
AT A GREAT REDUCTION.
The Peoples' Store
(MASONIC BLOCK,)
55 and 57 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PRICES REDUCED.
LINEN SUITS
AND
CHILDREN'S SUITS,
OFFERED AT VERY LOW PRICES BY
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH AVENUE.

MARKET STREET STORES.
JOS. HORNE & CO.
Wholesale Only.
NOW OPENED,
A FULL LINE
MIDNIGHT'S
KNITTING AND ZEPHYR
YARNS,
Including all the New Mixtures,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
ALSO, A SUPERIOR QUALITY
BLUE MIXED
Country Yarn,
AT FACTORY PRICES.
77 and 79 Market St.

CLOTHING.

Our Entire Stock
BOYS',
YOUTHS' and
CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING,
AT COST,
TO QUIT BUSINESS.
GRAY & LOGAN,
47 SIXTH STREET.

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Perfect Fitting
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NICKEL PLATING WORKS,
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Nickel is applied to all Metallic Articles. Prevents Rust, and on a polished surface gives a finish equal to Silver. It is as Hard as Untempered Steel, and its Durability is as great.
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Boiler, Still and Tank Works.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
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Steam Boilers,
Chimneys, Britches, Oil Stills, Oil Tanks,
Fire Beds, Ash Pans, Settling Pans,
Steam Pipe, Salt Pans, Agitators, Condensers
Iron Bridges, Prison Doors,
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Manufacturers of PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES for Oil Wells and Saw Mills; AIR ENGINES for Agitating Oil; STEAM ENGINES for Rolling, Grist, Planing and Saw Mills; BRICK PRESSES and PORTABLE SAW MILLS, and all kinds of Machinery.
HOUSE FRONTS AND COLUMNS
CAST TO ORDER.
SASH WEIGHTS and all kinds of MACHINE CASTINGS made on short notice.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
Merchant Iron,
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HEAVY HARDWARE,
Carriage, Plow, Machine, Square Head, Bridge and Skein
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Bolts, Spikes and Wrought Iron Shapes,
For BRIDGES, DAMS, PIERS, BREAKWATER and other permanent structures made to order at a small advance in price of iron.
FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with ends nuts & washers.
HOOK AND EYE SCREW AND SCREW AND STRAP HINGES.
Originators and Fabricators of their own line of
WAGON HARDWARE,
Comprising Patent Wagon Box Strap Bolts and Wrought Iron Bolster Plates, Long Reach Wagon Strings, Neck Yoke Eyes, King Bolts, Box Rods, Hubband Plates, Lynch Bolts, Spoon Braces, Tongue Caps, Double Tree Plates, and all other Laborsaving wagon irons of Iron.
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BANKERS,

$100,000
Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad
Six Per Cent. Bonds,
(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION,)
For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

These Bonds are a first lien on the Turtle Creek Division of the Road, taking precedence of the 7 per cents.; are dated 1858, for thirty years, interest payable February and August.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE

MONDAY EVENING, July 24, 1871.

Although our money market is abundantly supplied with loanable means, the banks maintain their rate of discount at 9 per cent., and let out very little in exceptional cases below that rate. In the outside market 10 per cent. for good offerings, and a light commission to the brokers. The Chicago *Tribune* says: One sentence might have been stereotyped two weeks ago and have been fully applicable to the condition of the money market every day since, viz.: "Money superabundant in all the principal markets of the country." In the Eastern markets this plethora of funds may continue until the demand for currency to move the cotton crop in September; but in this market the demand for currency to move the wheat crop will probably make some impression on the supply of money in a couple of weeks, and already some considerable orders for that purpose are being received from points in the central part of the State.

—In Government bonds only a moderate business has been done, and the market has been without feature. The promises of the friends of the Secretary of the Treasury, about two weeks ago, that before this we should have definite news that the remainder of the new five per cent. loan of the Government had been taken in Europe, are as yet unfulfilled; and the indications are that no better progress is making in the foreign markets than at home.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York today, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morning.	Clos'g.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	115⅜	115⅜
U. S. Bonds of 1862	113⅞	114
U. S. Bonds of 1864	113⅜	113⅜
U. S. Bonds of 1865	113⅜	113⅜
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	112⅜	112⅜
U. S. Bonds of 1867	112⅞	112⅞
U. S. Bonds of 1868	112⅞	112⅞
10-40s	112⅞	113
Gold	111⅞	112

The Wall street market recovered sharply this afternoon, and closed at an advance of from a half to two per cent.

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

July 24, 1871.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.
O. & M.	95¼	95¼	95½	95½	95½	....
Do. Scrip	91	91	91¼	91½	91½	....
Erie	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28	....	....
Reading	111	110⅞	110⅞	111	....	111⅜
Harlem	....	126	....	126½	....	....
Mich. Cent	....	119½	....	120	....	....
Lake Shore	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜	108	107⅞
Illinois Cent	....	132	....	132	....	....
Cleve. & Pitts	119½	119½	119½	119½	....	120¼
C. & N. W.	66⅞	66⅞	67	66⅞	67⅛	67⅛
Do. pref	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	88	88⅞	88⅝
Rock Island	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	....	107⅜
St. Paul	57⅜	57⅜	57⅜	57⅜	58⅜	58⅜
Do. pref	79⅜	79⅜	79⅜	79⅜	....	....
Tol. & Wabash	....	58⅞	....	58⅞	58½	....
Do. pref	....	82	....	83	....	....
Fort Wayne	....	99⅞	99⅞	99¼	....	....
Ohio & Miss	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	44⅛	44⅜
Chic. & Alton	....	121⅜	....	121	....	....
Do. pref	....	124	....	123½	....	....
B. H. & Erie	2⅞	2⅞	....	2⅞	....	....
N. J. Central	....	105⅜	....	105⅜	....	....
Canton	....	77⅜	....	77⅜	....	....
W. U. Tel	....	56⅞	....	56⅞	57	....
Quicksilver	....	11½	....	11½	....	....
Pacific Mail	43⅞	43⅞	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	....
Adams Ex	....	80⅜	....	80⅜	....	....
Wells-F. Ex	....	45	....	45⅜	....	....
American Ex	....	53	....	52½	....	....
U. S. Ex	....	53½	....	54	....	....
Gold	111⅞	112	112	112	111⅞	112⅛

—The strength of the Bank of England and the growing plethora of money lead to the supposition that the minimum rate of discount must soon be reduced by the Directors to two per cent. There is a slight decrease in the bullion held by the bank; still the small diminution forms a curious contrast with what had been anticipated when the French loan was launched. The letters of allotment, however, have not yet been sent out, and the drain cannot be fully ascertained till the transaction is complete. The French scrip has an upward tendency, the rise during the week having been steady and almost without reaction. All classes of securities continue to rise in value. Nor could anything else be anticipated, considering the circumstances which have combined to impart buoyancy. The prospect of reviving prosperity draws on France, and is assured in Germany. Touching the manner of the payment of the French indemnity to Germany, a German correspondent says that Germany is to pay for the bags in which the money is to be sent, at the rate of two sous per bag; thus, when the first instalment has been paid, she will have to return some 50,000 francs. The house of Rothschild has undertaken the payment of the bills of exchange for the French government; they are to be made payable in ready money, and without loss, at not more than two months' date. The business will be done at London between Rothschild and the German consul. The latter will also receive the sums France pays in English bank notes. The silver, and other foreign but not French notes will be sent direct from Paris to Berlin by rail. France bears the expense of transport as far as the frontier. The sum will at once be divided between the separate States, as soon as the amount required to cover the North-German war loan has been set aside. It will, of course, be impossible to count the money, as this would occupy the whole time of the treasury officials down to the end of next December. The bags and chests will therefore be counted, one or two opened and counted through and the rest weighed. As it is necessary to accept the sums sent in confidence that their declared value is correct, the wooden chests will also be retained and paid for by the Germans. It is probable that the French will pay a part of the amount in gold and silver bars instead of coined money, which would greatly facilitate the business of receiving the indemnity.

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Pennsylvania Central	60⅜
Philadelphia and Erie	28
Lehigh Navigation	37⅛
Catawissa preferred	46⅝
Oil Creek and Allegheny Railroad	49
Lehigh Valley Railroad	60⅜
North Pennsylvania Railroad	50
Camden and Amboy Railroad	126
Schuylkill Navigation	17⅜
Reading	55⅝

—JAMES W. KENNEDY, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building), dealer in Government, State and Municipal Bonds; Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Represented daily at the New York Stock Exchange, he buys and sells stocks on a margin for the same commission and on the same terms as the New York brokers. Money to loan in sums of $500 and upwards on collateral or well indorsed promissory notes, or on mortgages on city or Allegheny county real estate.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY, July 24, 1871.

REMARKS—The weather is cool and pleasant, and in every way favorable to the husbandman securing his crops. We need not reiterate the oft-repeated statement that all accounts agree in confirming the fact that the wheat, rye, oats and barley crops will be above the average. The prospects for hay are not so cheering, yet it may turn out in the end to deceive those now croaking about its failure. In all the leading articles of Pittsburgh manufactures and sale we have no changes to note in prices. For the season trade is conceded to be good. Dealers in fruits and vegetables are just now reaping a golden harvest, if the heavy amount of stock passing through their hands be a safe criterion to judge by. Peaches, plumbs, blackberries, whortleberries, cherries, &c., &c., are in demand by prudent housewives for "putting up," hence they are "picked up" about as fast as they come in. We omit extended quotations.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, July 25, 1871.

REMARKS—The market was entirely devoid of activity. Dealers continue apart in their views and nothing of importance was transacted since our last. The market, taken as a whole, may be put down as being in a very unsettled condition. This, however, is nothing new, and has been the situation for some time past. The following are the nominal prices:

CRUDE.

The nominal rates were: spot 12⅜c; July 12½c; August 12⅜c; all year, S O, 12c; B. O. all year 13c; Parker's Landing $4 95 ℔ bbl. We did not learn of a single transaction.

REFINED.

Dullness was again the prevailing feature of the market, prices being weak and very uncertain. We quote nominally as follows: Spot, 25⅜c; July, 25⅜c; August, 25⅜c; September, 25⅝c; October, 25⅞c.

SALES.

1,000 bbls spot	25⅜c
500 bbls spot	25⅜c

COOPERAGE.

Oil Barrels—Market firm, with a good demand. Plenty of buyers of city made on spot, delivered, at $1 90, but holders are firm at $1 95. Sale 2,000 city made, August delivery, at $1 85; 175 country made on spot, delivered, at $1 70. Prices are still tending upward.

[Western Union Telegraph Line.]

TITUSVILLE, July 24.—The *Courier* says: Business continues light, but we note no change of prices. Following are the reported

SALES:

500 bbls upper road, spot	$4 55
1,000 bbls upper road, spot	4 57½
1,000 bbls upper road, spot	4 60
1,000 bbls upper road, spot	4 65
1,000 bbls upper road, Titusville pipe	4 70
500 bbls Rouseville, regardless	4 85
250 bbls Rouseville, 46 gravity	4 85
500 bbls Rouseville, regardless	4 90
500 bbls Rouseville, 45 gravity	4 95
500 bbls Rouseville, 45 gravity	4 95
500 bbls lower road, spot	4 90
1,000 bbls Oil City, 47 gravity	5 10

NEW YORK, July 24, closing Saturday, 22.—Crude in bulk more in demand; sales 4,000 bbls heavy at 14⅜c and 4,000 do at 15c. We quote regular gravity at 14½c; refined steady; demand continues very light; sales 1,000 bbls spot at 25⅜c and 2,000 bbls resale of contract at 25c. Philadelphia delivery very dull, with prices unsettled; 10,000 bbls refined sold at 25c for spot delivery. The quotations are 25@25½c.

TITUSVILLE, July 24.—Market very quiet; spot regular at $4 57½.

ROUSEVILLE, July 24—Market quiet at $4 85.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—Market quiet; S. W. 25⅛@25⅜c; August 25⅜@25⅝c; September 25⅝c; cases 29c crude 13@13½c.

CLEVELAND, July 24.—Crude oil market firmer at $5 50@6 50 ℔ bbl; refined, round lots, 22½@22⅝c; few sellers at quotations; car load lots 23@23½c.

OIL CITY, July 24.—Market quiet and steady; ordinary on lower creek held at $4 85@4 90; 47 gravity at Oil City held at $5 10@5 15.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

NEW YORK, July 24.—Market quiet; Crude held at 14½c, with a bid of 14¼c for small lot; in the market 14½c is the nominal figure for round lots. Refined: contracts for July offering at 25⅜c, with bids at 25⅛c. No transactions.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—Crude 14c; refined, July 25⅛@25⅜c; August 25⅜@25⅝c; September 25⅝@25⅞c.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24, 5:15 P. M.—July 25@25⅛c; August 25⅜@25⅝c; September 25⅝@25⅞c. Crude 14c.

OIL CITY, July 24—Market very quiet at $4 80@4 85 on lower creek; Oil City about $5 00.

TITUSVILLE, July 42.—Market quiet and inactive at $4 35@4 45.

PLEASANTVILLE, July 21.—Market quiet and firm at $4 30.

Crude Oil Received by Allegheny Valley R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Duncan & Young	Eagle Oil Works	294
Bates & G	Hutchinson Oil Works	160
Foremam & Co	Model Oil Works	998
Wm. Stewart	Star Oil Works	456
P Hutchinson	Riverside Oil Works	468
Duncan & Young	Tarentum Oil Works	234
Thomas Hackett	Penn Oil Works	234
Bates & G	Standard Oil Works	474
McKelvy Bros	Vesta Oil Works	234
Jas Bushnell	National Oil Works	850
H Rosenbach	Standard Oil Works	392
J K Barbour	Forsythe Oil Works	234
Vandergrift & Foreman	Brilliant Oil Works	234
Lockhart & F	Brilliant Oil Works	732
		74
Total		1,626

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Eagle Oil Works	294	Hutchinson Refinery	160
Model Oil Works	998	Star Oil Works	556
Riverside Oil Works	468	Tarentum Oil Works	234
Penn Oil Works	474	Standard Oil Works	468
Vesta Oil Works	850	National Oil Works	392
Forsythe Oil Works	234	Brilliant Oil Works	836
Total			6,061

Shipments of Oil East via A. V. R. R., W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

ALLEGHENY JUNCTION, July 24, 1871.

John Speer & Co, 150 barrels to Logan, Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Lyons & Co, 150 bbls refined to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Kirkpatrick & Logan, 171 barrels to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Wormser, Myers & Co, 150 bbls refined to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
D Bly & Co, 103 barrels to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Citizens Oil Ref. Co, 104 bbls refined to Tack Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Brann & Wagner, 300 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
P Weisenberger, 156 bbls refined, to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
Standard Oil Company, 521 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
Total 1864

Refined Oil Shipped East by W. P. R. R.

Ralston & Waring, 97 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
Union Refining & Storing Co, 154 bbls to Logan Bros, & Co, Philadelphia.
Kirkpatrick & Lyons, 162 bbls refined to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Total 413

Shipments of Oil East via A. V. R. R. W. P. R. R. & P. R. R.

Lockhart F & Co, 705 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
John Speer & Co, 150 barrels to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
Standard Oil Co, 521 bbls oil to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
Lyons & Co, 209 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philad'a.
Wormser, Myers & Co, 150 bbls refined to Logan Bros. & Co, Philadelphia.
Kirkpatrick & Logan, 171 barrels to Logan Bros. & Co Philadelphia.
P. Weisenberger, 156 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
Citizens Oil Refining Co, 104 bbls refined, to Tack Bros, Philadelphia.
David Bly & Co, 103 barrels to Logan Bros & Co., Philadelphia.
Brann & Wagner, 300 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
Total shipments 2,569

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY, July 24, 1871.

Cattle.

The arrivals by the various railroads centering at the Union Yards were sixteen cars, six of which came from Chicago and the balance from Ohio. In addition to these there were on sale between six and seven car loads which were bought at East Liberty and about one hundred head from Butler, Washington and Allegheny counties, making in all five hundred and forty head (540) on sale this morning. The market opened up rather slow and dull, and continued so until nine o'clock, by which time the number of butchers in attendance was fair and trade became more lively. The quality of the cattle on sale were on the average not quite as good as is generally here, although there were some offered that were really extra. The bulk of the offerings consisted of medium and common stock, and the prices realized differ but little from those obtained last week. Marks & Bro. had on sale one load of extra cattle, which they sold at prices running from 6⅞ to 7c. This, we believe, were the highest prices reached, and cannot be taken as a criterion or guide to go by, as such cattle are not to be found every day, and it is very rarely that stock of as good quality is offered on the market. Prime, weighing between 1,100 and 1,200 lbs brought from 6½ to 6⅞c, and very few offered; good 1,100 lbs steers brought 6 to 6¼c; fair butcher stock, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs, $5 75 to 5 80; medium 900 to 1,000 lbs, in decent flesh, 5¼ to 5½c; common 800 to 950 lbs 4¾ to 5c; stags and cows 3½ to 4½c; bulls from $2 90 to 3 50.

ARRIVALS.

The following are the arrivals as reported by Mr. S. B. McKown, cashier Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicgo Railroad:

	Cars.
Rothchild & Zeiglar, from Chicago	2
Marks & Bro., from Chicago	2
L. Keefer, from Chicago	1
L. & J. Shamberg, from Chicago	1
Greenwald & Kahn, from Marion, O	1
Greenwald & Kahn, from Crestline, O	1
C. Morris, from Crestline, O	1
James Pryers	1
Daniel Boyd, from Chicago, O	2
Needy & Bro., from Newark, O	2
A. Campbell, from Indianopolis	1
Samuel Johns, Bellair	1
Total	16

Cattle Sales.

Below will be found the sales as reported by the various dealers:

James Hunter sold on commission 13 head Ohio cattle at prices ranging from 5¾ to 6,12⅜c.

Jacob Lobeman sold 16 head Ohio heifers at prices ranging from 5 to 5⅜c.

Robert Hood sold 16 head Allegheny county cattle at prices from 5¾ to 5⅜c.

Samuel Trauerman sold 38 head Ohio and Washington county stock at prices from 5 to 6c.

Samuel Lowenstein sold 20 head Chicago cattle at prices from 5 to 6c.

S. Marks & Bro. sold 37 head Western stock at prices from 5⅜ to 6c; 18 head extra cattle at 6½ to 7c.

Rothchild & Zeigler, 52 head Chicago cattle at prices from 5¾ to 6c.

L. & J. Shamberg sold 21 head Chicago cattle at prices from $5 30 to 5 75.

Keefer & Buyer sold 44 head Chicago cattle at prices from 5 to 6c.

Greenwald & Kahn sold 88 head Ohio cattle at prices from 4⅜ to 6⅜c.

S. Krauss sold 32 head Illinois cattle at prices from 4⅜ to 6c.

Jacob Needy sold 48 head Ohio cattle at prices ranging from 5⅜ to 6⅜c.

M. Verner sold 16 head Pennsylvania cattle at prices from 5¾ to 6c.

P. Schidmantel sold 25 head Butler county cattle, medium quality, at prices from 4⅜ to 5⅜c.

Dan. Boyd sold to Jacob Lobeman 16 heifers at $4 90.

R. Humes sold 10 Beaver county cattle at prices from 4⅜ to 5⅜c.

Simon Kauffman sold 12 head Washington county cattle at prices from 5 to 5⅜c.

James Hanlin sold 18 head Allegheny county cattle at prices from 5⅜ to 6⅜c.

Sheep.

The number of sheep on sale this morning did not exceed 1,000 head, a smaller number than has been offered for some time. The quality of the offerings were a mixture from common to good, and on the whole about a fair average of those generally on sale. The supply was about equal to the demand for the local trade, and sales were being made to the butchers at about last week's rates, when Mr. H. Erisman, who buys very largely for the New York market, made his appearance and bought from 100 to 200 of the best on sale. This has the effect of stirring the butchers up, and the market was brisk to the end, closing rather firm at an advance of about 50c per head over last week's prices.

Sales.

The following are the sales, as reported by the different dealers:

Henry Nagle, 37 head sheep and lambs at prices ranging from $2 to $3 per head.

P. Schidermantel sold 100 head sheep and lambs at from $1 75 to $3 for lambs, and from $2 50 to $3 50 for sheep.

Keefer & Kraus sold 210 sheep and lambs, from Butler and Lawrence counties, at prices from $2 to $3 50 for lambs and from $4 per head to 5⅜c per lb for sheep.

Joseph Steakley sold 110 lambs at prices from $2 to $4 per head.

Adam Eckert sold 130 lambs from Butler county at prices from $2 to $4 per head; 14 sheep at $2 50 to $2 75.

John Beeler sold 75 head Butler county sheep at $2 75 to $3 25.

Wm. Neely sold 95 lambs at $3 50 per head.

J. McMeese sold 150 head Butler county sheep and lambs at prices from $2 00 per head to 5c a lb.

J. Vandeveer sold 100 head Butler county sheep at prices from $2 00 to $3 00; also, 50 lambs, terms private.

COAL MARKETS.

CINCINNATI.

July 22—Retailers continue to deliver Ohio river at 14c, Youghiogheny 18c, and cannel 22c. Afloat, nothing doing. Gas coke at the yards sells still at 8c, and 10c delivered. Hard foundry coke 12@14c delivered.

LOUISVILLE.

July 22—No material change has taken place in this market during the past week. The amount at the river unsold is very small, and prices are firm. We quote Pittsburgh afloat, by the barge load, at 18c, and delivered to consumers at 20c. Pomeroy coal is firm at 18c to the city trade.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, July 24, 1871.

FLOUR—Dull and nominal.

WHEAT—Active and advanced 1½c; No 2 spring $1 13@1 13⅜ cash; $1 13⅜ July; $1 17½ July and August, and $1 04⅜@1 05 seller all year; this afternoon quiet and firm at $1 08⅜ August, and $1 13@1 13⅜ July.

CORN—No 2 mixed firmer and ⅜c higher at 49⅝c cash; 49c July and 48⅜c August; this afternoon quiet at 49c July and 48½c August.

OATS—Dull and declined 1@1½c; No 2 42⅜c cash; 41@41⅜c July, and 34@34⅜c August.

RYE—No 2 easier and more active at 58⅜c.

BARLEY—No 2 quiet and weaker at 70c cash or August.

HIGHWINES—Steady and strong at 92c.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork dull at $14 00@14 25. Lard quiet at 10½@10⅜.

HOGS—Moderately active and weaker at $4 45@4 80; receipts 9,000; shipments 6,000.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Beeves number 8,270 for the week, and 5,700 to-day, 155 cars at Communipaw, 113 at One Hundredth street, and 76 at Weekawken; with this heavy supply the market is active and all selling at more than ½c advance since last Monday, but scarcely as high as on Friday; Texans in better flesh, selling at 8@9c; common western 10@11c; fair to good 11⅜@12c; prime 12½c, average nearly 11⅜c; 66 Texans, 640 lbs 8⅜c, 56 lbs per cwt; 120 Illinois, 6¾ cwt, 10⅜c; 60 Kentucky, 7¾ cwt, 11⅜@12⅜c; 90 fat Ohio, 8 cwt, 12c.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 20,200 for the week and 9,900 to-day; market good and strong for sheep and weak for lambs, about all selling; sheep at 5@6⅜c; lambs at 6½@9⅜c; a car 84 lbs Ohio sheep 5⅜c; a deck 109 lbs 6⅜c; a car 55 lb western lambs 8⅜c; a car 63 lbs Canadas 9c; a lot 70 lb culls 6⅜c.

Hogs—Receipts 24,000 for the week and 5,800 to-day; after a decline of ⅜c on Saturday the market is firm again at 6½@7⅜c for dressed; a car 180 lbs sold alive at 5 9-16c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The market has been more active; indeed business is good for this season among the principal jobbers, chiefly in full packages, and staple cottons are still looking up. Dwight X brown sheetings advanced from 9⅜ to 10c; do Y from 10⅜ to 10⅜c; ko Z from 11⅜ to 11⅜c; Amoskeag Z bleached do from 11 to 11½c; Barnaby 7-8 do 10@10⅜c; Bedford R brown sheetings advanced from 9 to 9⅜c; Conestago A do from 8 to 8⅜c; Pepperell bleached corset jeans advanced from 14 to 14⅜c, all round. Woolen shawls were opened to-day by some agents, among others Pearce, Dale & Co., whose goods were eagerly sought after at an advance of 5 per cent., as follows: M T fancy long shawls $7 75, 72 by 144; W T do $6 75, 67½ by 125 inches; Y T fancy $5 75, 68 by 126 inches; do checks $3 75; do drabs $3 75@4 25; brown $4 25, 72 by 144 inches; extra stripe, $11 50; do square do, $5 50.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, July 24.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 red winter spot $1 19; sales 2,000 bushels seller September at $1 20; No 2 red winter $1 16. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats steady; old 56c, new 48c. Petroleum steady and unchanged.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 112@112⅛.

NEW YORK, July 24—P. M.

MONEY

Easy at 2@3 ℔ cent.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange 110⅜.

GOLD.

Gold stronger to-day, opening at 111⅞ and closing at 112@112⅛. Loans made in the morning at 1 ℔ cent. for carrying; this afternoon from 1 to 2 ℔ cent was paid for use. Clearings $38,000,000.

GOVERNMENTS

Dull and steady; 5-20s of May and November advanced ⅛ ℔ cent. from the opening prices.

Coupons, 1881	115⅜	5-20s, 1867	112⅞
5-20s, 1862	114	5-20s, 1868	112⅞
5-20s, 1864	113⅜	10-40s	112⅞
5-20s, 1865	113⅜	Currency 6s	115⅜
5-20s, 1865, new	112⅜		

STATE SECURITIES

Dull and without material change.

Missouris	99	Virginias, old	65
Tennessees, old	72	North Carolinas, old	44
Tennessees, new	71⅜	North Carolinas, new	25⅜
Virginias, new	72⅜		

STOCKS.

The stock market has been active with a much better feeling, and prices advanced quickly at every attempt of the "bears" to lower. The "bulls" predict an active and buoyant market before the close of the week. Northwestern advanced about 2 per cent. to-day. The market at the close was strong and higher, when the best prices of the day were made. The chief features of the day were Pittsburgh, Reading, Ohios, Northwestern, Lake Shore, Western Union and Hannibal and St. Joseph. The greatest advance was in the above mentioned stocks. The rise to-day was attributed largely to the covering of short contracts, as many "bears" did not like to remain short of the market over the Lake Shore meeting on Wednesday next.

W. U. Telegraph	57	Rock Island	107⅜
Quicksilver	11⅜	N. J. Central	105⅜
Mariposa	4	St. Paul	58⅜
Preferred	6⅜	Preferred	80
Adams Express	80⅜	Wabash	58⅜
Wells-Fargo Express	45⅜	Preferred	82
Amer'n Express	52⅜	Fort Wayne	99
United States Express	54	Terre Haute	24
Pacific Mail	44⅜	Preferred	51
New York Central	96⅜	Chicago and Alton	120
New York Cent. Scrip	91⅜	Preferred	123
Erie	29	Ohio and Mississippi	44⅜
Preferred	55	Cleve. Col. and Cin	86
Harlem	125⅜	Burlington and Quincy	152
Preferred	131	Lake Shore	108
Reading	111⅜	Illinois Central	133
Michigan Central	120	Union Pacific	27⅜
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	119⅜	Central Pacific Bonds	98⅜
Northwestern	68⅜	Union	87
Northwestern Pref'd	89		

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Cotton in fair demand but at lower rates; middling upland 20⅜c. Flour dull and holders anxious to sell; superfine Western and State $4 40@5 00; common to good extra $5 20@5 70; good to choice $5 60@6 20; white western extra $6 10@6 75; Ohio extra $5 25@6 20; St. Louis $5 60@9 00. Rye flour $3 85@5 50. Corn meal—Western $3 25@3 90. Whisky firm at 96c. Wheat firm; common spring No. 1 $1 41; No 2 $1 36@1 38; new and old red and amber $1 38@1 45; white western $1 38@1 55. Rye, barley and malt quiet. Corn firm; inferior and common western mixed 64@67c; good to choice 68@69c; yellow 70@73c; straight western mixed for August 67c. Oats active and advanced; western 60@61c; Ohio, 67@70c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee firm; Rio 13⅜@16c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9⅜@9⅜c; Cuba 9@10c. Molasses dull but unchanged. Rice 8@8⅜c. Crude petroleum 14⅜@14⅜c; refined 25⅜c. Pork heavy; mess, new, $14 50; prime pork, $12@13; prime mess, new, $13@13 25 September and October $14 87. Beef dull; mess $10@13; extra $13@16. Hams, $18@29; prime and India $20@25. Cut meats quiet; hams 12@14c; shoulders 5⅜@6⅜c. Middles inactive. Lard heavy; prime steam 9⅜@10⅜c; kettle dried 11c. Butter quiet; Western, 10@18c; State, 15@28c. Cheese dull at 7@11c.

LATEST.—Flour—Concessions would have to be made to sell; $5 20@5 70 for shipping extras. Wheat and oats firm and unchanged. Corn—prime mixed western 68c. Lard dull at 10⅜c for July. Eggs very firm at 22c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 24.—Cotton dull but unchanged; middling 20⅜c. Flour dull and unsettled; new family $6 00@6 25. Wheat dull and a shade lower; new red $1 17@1 20. Corn dull and holders anxious to sell; 54@55c. Rye steady at 70@72c. Oats quiet and weak; new 40@42c. Barley quiet and unchanged; fall 80@90c. Groceries and oils unchanged. Petroleum firm at 12c. Butter steady; fresh 16@20c. Cheese dull but unchanged at 9@11c. Pork dull and nominal. Lard dull but firmly held at 10⅜c asked. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 5⅜c; sides 7c; hams, sugar-cured, 7⅜@7⅜c; no sales. Bacon firm; shoulders 6⅜c; do sides clear rib 8⅜c; do clear 8⅜c. Hogs active and advanced to $4 75@5 10. Tobacco—demand good at full prices; sales 243 hhds. Whisky firm at 92c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, July 24.—Tobacco firm at unchanged prices; sales 86 hhds. Cotton quiet and a shade weaker; middling 20⅜c. Flour quiet; extra family $6 00. Wheat quiet; sales on arrival at $1 25@1 30. Corn—Demand good; shelled sacked at 70c. Oats and rye unchanged. Provisions quiet; mess pork $15 50; bacon 6⅜@8⅜@9c; hams, sugar-cured, 15c; do plain, 14c. Lard 10⅜@11⅜c. Whisky firm at 92c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, July 24.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and declined 3@4c; No 2 white Wabash $1 32; No 1 white Michigan $1 20; amber Michigan $1 16⅜@1 17; No 1 red $1 16@1 17⅜; No 2 do $1 14@1 15; No. 3 do $1 06; No 2 amber Illinois $1 18; rejected red $1. Corn dull but unchanged; low mixed held at 55c; yellow held at 57c, with 56⅜c offered. Oats steady; No 1 new 49@50c; old 58⅜c; Michigan old 56c; rejected 40c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, July 24.—Flour—City mills high grades declined 25c; others weak and unchanged; western family $6 75@7 50. Wheat dull and drooping; Ohio and Indiana $1 30@1 40. Corn dull; mixed western 68@70c. Oats dull; western 44@62c. Mess pork $15 50. Hams 16⅜@17⅜c. Lard 11@11⅜c. Whisky quiet at 95c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—Flour dull; Ohio and Indiana $6 75@7 25. Wheat dull and drooping; new red western $1 30@1 40. Rye—Western 88c. Corn steady; yellow 69@70c; mixed western 66@69c. Oats—white 61@66c; new 60@62c. Provisions dull. Crude petroleum 15⅜c; refined 25⅜@25⅜c. Whisky irregular; western iron bound 96⅜c.

New Orleans Grocery Market.

NEW ORLEANS, July 24.—Sugar in good demand; common 9⅜c; prime to choice 12⅜@12⅜c. Coffee dull at 13⅜@15⅜c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, July 24.—Flour—Extra spring lower at $4 75@5 15. Wheat—No. 1 firm at $1 10⅜ cash. Oats—No 2 quiet at 41c. Corn—No 2 mixed firm at 49c. Rye—No 2 firm at 58c. Barley—No 2 steady at 70.

COTTON MARKETS.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 24.—Cotton firm; grades in request; sales 1,400 bales good ordinary at 16⅜@17c; low middling 18@18⅜c; middling 20⅜@20⅜c; receipts 954 bales; exports 3,439 bales; stock 46,352 bales.

Charleston.

CHARLESTON, July 24.—Cotton quiet at 19c.

Mobile.

MOBILE, July 24.—Cotton dull at 19⅜c.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departures from New York.

Siberia	July 25	Liverpool.
Russia	July 26	Liverpool.
Idaho	July 26	Liverpool.
Ismaelia	July 26	Glasgow.
India	July 29	Glasgow.
Calabria	July 29	Liverpool.
St. Laurent	July 29	Havre.
St. Olaf	Aug. 1	Antwerp.
Westphalia	Aug. 1	Hamburg.
Malta	Aug. 1	Liverpool.
City of Manchester	Aug. 1	London.
Colorado	Aug. 2	Liverpool.
Cuba	Aug. 2	Liverpool.
Caledonia	Aug. 2	Glasgow.
City of Antwerp	Aug. 3	Liverpool.
Lenzig	Aug. 2	Bremen.
Bienville	Aug. 3	Havana.
Atlantic	Aug. 3	Liverpool.
Batavia	Aug. 5	Liverpool.
City of Paris	Aug. 5	Liverpool.
Columbia	Aug. 5	Glasgow.
Alexandria	Aug. 9	Glasgow.
Wisconsin	Aug. 9	Liverpool.
Parthia	Aug. 9	Liverpool.
Ville de Paris	Aug. 12	France.
Angelia	Aug. 12	Liverpool.
Scocia	Aug. 16	Liverpool.
Assyria	Aug. 16	Glasgow.
Nevada	Aug. 16	Liverpool.
Algeria	Aug. 19	Liverpool.
Oceanic	Aug. 19	Liverpool.
Samaria	Aug. 22	Liverpool.
Wyoming	Aug. 23	Liverpool.
China	Aug. 23	Liverpool.
Abyssinia	Aug. 26	Liverpool.
Pereire	Aug. 26	France.
Minnesota	Aug. 30	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., July 24, 1871.

River rising slowly, with three feet seven inches water. Weather clear and pleasant. M.

For Latest River Dispatches See Outside.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.
Elector	Bougher	Geneva.
E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
West Virginia	Donaldson	Geneva.
Billy Parsons	McCluskey	Parkersburg.

Departed.

Geneva	M. A. Cox	Brownsville.
E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.

Monongahela—Two feet five inches and falling.

This Day's Packets.

Brownsville and Geneva	Mail Packets		5 P. M.
Geneva	West Virginia	Donaldson	3 P. M.
Parkersburg	Billy Parsons	McCluskey	10 A. M.

THE marks last evening indicated two feet five inches and falling very slowly. Trade below the bridge is about suspended.

THE steamer Billy Parsons was due last night.

THE tow boat Belle is being repaired for the fall trade.

THE Jonas Powell, with a tow of four barges and the hull of the old Key City, are aground at Gallipolis island.

IT is again reported that the water will be drawn from Pool No. 1 on Wednesday; always providing that the river don't rise, of which there is not much probability just now.

THIRTY-FOUR bales of cotton taken from the wreck of the W. R. Arthur, were sold at auction at Memphis on Tuesday, at $44 and $45 per bale, an average of nearly ten cents per pound.

TRADE on the slack water continues brisk. Boats arrive and depart on time. The new packet Geneva, Captain M. A. Cox, is already one of the most popular boats that was ever on the slack water.

THE fine packet West Virginia, Captain P. Donaldson, takes her departure this day at three P. M. for Brownsville and Geneva. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind.

THE light draught packet Billy Parsons, Captain McCloskey, takes her departure this day at 10 A. M. from Collins' Wharfboat for Parksburg and intermediate points. For further particulars call on Mr. Fairman, the accomplished agent.

OFFICIAL SURVEY OF THE OHIO RIVER FROM PITTSBURGH TO CAIRO.—At the request of our river friends we have published a third edition of this important table, with various improvements. It can be obtained at the COMMERCIAL office at ten cents per copy, or three copies for twenty-five cents.

THE Geneva packets on the slack water arrive and depart on time. These boats were built expressly for the trade, and are in charge of careful and attentive officers. If you want any further information call on Captain A. S. Carlisle, on the wharf boat. Eight A. M. and five P. M. are the hours of departure.

THE Wheeling *Intelligencer* says: We regret to hear that Capt. Russell has retired from the command of the R. R. Hudson. Capt. Russell was one of the most accommodating and skillful officers on this river, and under his command the Hudson became a very popular boat. We trust it will be but a short time until we shall see him afloat again. We have not learned who will succeed him as Captain of the Hudson.

THE *Republican* says: General Macomb, United States engineer at St. Anthony, has engaged the services of Mr. Upham, a well known diver, to explore the bed of the river, about the falls, to ascertain the condition of the limestone ledge. General Macomb has determined upon a careful exploration of the bed of the river at the above named point, by the aid of this submarine adventure.

ANOTHER NEW TOWBOAT WITH STEEL BOILERS.—Lyle & Co., owners of the Coal Hill and other towboats, have contracted with Mr. J. S. Pringle, of Brownsville, for a first-class towboat 200 feet long, 35 feet beam and 6 feet hold; the machinery, by James Rees, cylinders 22 inches in diameter, 9 feet stroke. She will be furnished with five steel boilers 40 inches in diameter, 28 feet long, and with all the latest and best improvements, and will be an A No. 1 boat in every respect.

W. H. BROWN's new tow boat hull is still at Freedom waiting for more water. The second tow boat at the same yard for Mr. Brown is progressing favorably and will be in frames in a few days. Next spring will witness the largest, most powerful fleet of tow boats that ever floated on the western waters. Pittsburgh will, by that time, own over one hundred and twenty-five boats. We regret to state that so far no iron boats of large size have yet been constructed. For how much longer we will have to wait before making the announcement we don't know. They all say there is a good time coming, but don't fix the date.

NEW ORLEANS.—The *Bulletin* says: The oldest inhabitant agrees that this is, so far, the warmest summer ever seen in New Orleans. It is gratifying to be able to add that it is also an entirely healthy one, even to the unacclimated. Some days ago the arrest of the Captain, mate, two pilots of the steamboat Shannon was noticed, they having been charged with neglect to rescue a deck hand who fell overboard near Memphis. The man, it appears, lost his balance while near the guards of the boat, and in endeavoring to save himself from falling into the river, pulled two barrels of whisky overboard. His partner thereupon entered the complaint above stated, and said that the officers of the boat had ordered that the whisky be saved and the man allowed to take care of himself. The case came up for examination before United States Commissioner Grant. The evidence in the case not wholly failed to establish the charge, but was proven to be utterly unfounded; whereupon the the accused was discharged.

THE Dubuque *Times* says: "The steamer Rock Island arrived at this port from up the river without a crew, all of the hands having been induced to leave the boat to labor in the wheat fields of Minnesota, under the inducement of higher wages. The Rock Island had oceans of freight offered at different points, but was unable to take any for want of hands to handle it, and she came down to this port as empty as a contribution box. She will probably succeed in organizing a fresh crew in St. Louis."

ST. LOUIS.—The cylinders recently put in the Ida are those of the defunct Imperial. Captain Willoughby got them at Yankton for a nominal sum. Captain David Hiner is back from Grand Tower, having arrived on the steamer City of Vicksburg. He still has the silver half dollars which saved his life while engaged in action as a naval officer. The coin was in his pocket, and the bullet struck the tail of the eagle and took out some feathers. Commodore George H. Rea has concluded after thoroughly examining the hull of the John T. Moore, to rebuild her, to be used as a lighter between here and Cairo. The hull is one hundred and seventy-five feet long, by forty-one foot beam, and six feet hold, and will carry about eleven hundred tons. It will be remembered the John T. Moore was burned last winter at New Orleans, on her first trip but was scuttled, and her hull and machinery saved.

IRON SHIP BUILDING IN BUFFALO.—The people of Buffalo may well feel proud that the business of building iron ships is carried on in their midst, as our local columns this morning attest; for in nearly every other part of this country ship-building has become one of the lost arts. The ingenuity, skill and enterprise which once made our merchant marink the first in the world seem now to have fled to the lakes as a last refuge. But in congratulating our ship builders and the enlightened merchants for whom they build, we cannot but look forward to the time when a wider scope shall be given to their enterprise. In a few months Buffalo will have coal laid down at her doors cheapened by as much as a dollar per ton. With that achieved, it wants but cheap iron and lower duties on the manufactured articles of a ship's outfit to make the business of iron shipbuilding the leading industry of the port. Give us these conditions, and Buffalo would rebuild the whole lake fleet in iron.—*Buffalo Courier, 19th.*

DETROIT.—The *Tribune*, in speaking of the new iron lake propellor India, gives the following description: Her construction marks the commencement of iron ship building on the lakes, and she is one of the finest passenger steamers afloat. She is divided into four water-tight compartments, and her dimensions are as follows: Length of keel, 210 feet; length over all, 225 feet; breadth of beam, 32½ feet; depth of hold, 14 feet; diameter of propeller wheel, 11 feet. She is propelled by first-class low pressure engines, and is expected to be fast as well as seaworthy. Her cabins extend unbroken nearly her full length, and are very wide and spacious. They are built of and furnished in fine native hard woods. The rooms are all supplied with water, and the whole cabin, both in convenience and in magnificence of appearance, is unsurpassed. She has no arches and needs none, and this affords a large space under shelter all around her cabins, that in warm weather will be very enjoyable for loungers. The India was built by and is under the control of E. T. Evans, of Buffalo, on account of the Atlantic, Duluth and Pacific Line of steamships. Her appointments are complete throughout, and no expense has been spared to make her solidly and magnificently comfortable.

Snags and Obstructions in the Ohio River from Cincinnati to Cairo.

A short time since we published a list of the snags and obstructions in the Ohio river from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati, and we now present to our readers a carefully prepared list of the same from Cincinnati to Cairo, which completes the list, and which will form the basis of Col. Wm. E. Merrill's plan of operations, now actively under way. The list has been completed from reports furnished Capt. R. G. Shinkle by members of the Cincinnati and St. Louis Pilots' Association, now in the hands of Col. Merrill. It is as follows:

Two breaks just below the suspension bridge.

One log opposite Elm street, and also one between Fifth street wharfboat and Millcreek.

Coalboat wreck abreast the mouth of Millcreek.

McCullom's Creek Bar is a troublesome place.

Lawrenceburg Reach is very loggy.

Wreck of the Nat. Holmes just below Petersburg.

Sunken stoneboat at the head of Rising Sun Bar, and one at the foot, both serious obstructions.

Coalboat wrecks going from the foot of Sugar Creek Bend to the Indiana shore.

Rockboat on the shore side of the channel at the foot of Vevay.

Wreck of the J. N. McCullough opposite Madison.

Break above Clifty Creek.

One barge on the Indiana side of the channel, abreast the high part of the bluff above Paten Creek.

Rocks at the mouth of the new canal, and a wreck on the Kentucky shore at the head of Portland wharf.

Stoneboat in the channel at Portland Bar. Bad during low water.

Wreck of the Samuel P. Hibbard at Falling Run.

Wreck of the Lucy Walker at Paddy's Run.

Logs on the Indiana side on Hughes' bar.

Logs and the break of a flatboat below the mouth of Salt river.

Dangerous log opposite Amsterdam.

Wreck of a barge on the head of Lower Island (Blue River Island) bar.

Wreck of a flatboat and a log at Peckenpaugh.

Logs about the mouth of Yellow creek.

Logs at Cloverport.

Lime boat in the bend at Holt's bar.

Wreck of a flatboat abreast the head of the gravel at the foot of Anderson's bar.

Wreck of a barge above Grand View.

Snags in the bend below Owensboro.

Logs in the bend above Enterprise.

The shore above McCormick's, at Scuffleton, for a mile, is full of logs and breaks, and there is a log abreast the warehouse which has sunk several steamers, and a sunken stone boat just below; also, an iron boat in the lower side of the channel as you go into the Indiana shore.

Logs in the false point below Henderson Island, and a break in the bend abreast the big house standing on the high bank.

Snags and logs at the foot of Walnut bend.

Log which sunk the Anna, nearly abreast the foot of the island, and the wreck of the Julia Dean lies in the crossing.

Snags on Indian Point, near the channel, below Stud Island.

Portion of the wreck of the Melrose near Highland rocks.

Logs on the false point below Raleigh.

Steam drum of the steamer Cumberland, at Shawneetown, almost abreast the foot of Gravel; makes no break.

Big snag going over the bluff at Saline.

Break in the crossing at Treadwater, lower side of the channel.

The chute at Hurricane Island is very loggy.

Quite a number of breaks at the Sisters, and down the shore.

Snags and breaks in the close part of the bend at the bunch of timber on Stewart's Island.

Wreck of the Phantom at Cumberland Island is sometimes dangerous.

Dangerous log abreast the foot of the timber on old Smithland.

Coalboat wreck in the middle of Cottonwood or Indiana bar; sometimes troublesome; also two breaks below the bar, and several down the shore.

Wreck of the Kaskaskia and a stone boat at the Chain.

Wreck of the Courier and a flatboat just above the mouth of Cache; also, wreck of the Blackhawk.

Other places omitted in the above:

Log in the crossing below Warsaw bar.

Logs in the bend at the Flats.

Dangerous log in the crossing below Carrollton.

The Association suggests the building of a dam at McCullom's and at Rising Sun, which, if done at both places, the pilots claim, would change the channel down the Kentucky shore, thereby straightening the channel, and making it better and easier to make the run.

R. G. SHINKLE, Secretary.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Per Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. R.

W Mullins, 296 oil bbls. Kloman, B & Co, 1 vice. W Haslage, 1 bbl farina, 5 bxs do, 10 bbls oat meal. McConway, R & Co, 1 keg h sockets. Citizens White Lead Co, 1 case w lead. Logan, Gregg & Co, 2 cases handles. McWhinney & Co, 25 bdls felloes. Frank Agnew, 1 horse. R H Rable, 1 crowbar. Standard Oil Works, 573 oil bbls. F Sellers & Co, 20 bbls shoulders. McNish & B, 4 bxs machinery. Reiter & Co, 2 broken springs. Segmyer & V, 10 kgs barley, 5 do oat meal. Singer, Nimick & Co, 4 bbls s iron. Arbuckles & Co, 5 kgs barley, 5 do farina. W N Filson, 5 bbls alcohol. Voigt, M & Co, 4 do beans. Haworth & D, 29 kgs barley. Harbough, M & O, 3 cars muck bar. T C Jenkins & Fro, 120 bxs cheese. J A Graff, 150 do do. N J Braden, 165 do do. Voigt, Mahood & Co, 40 do do. J Callery & Co, 15 bales leather. Godfrey & Clark, 4 csk blacking powder. Watt, Lang & Co, 100 bbls flour, 60 bxs cheese. Allen, Kirkpatrick & Co, Reymer & Bro, N Miller and M W Rankin each 15 bxs cheese. Lemon & Weise, 1 bundle s chairs, 1 r chest. F M Hutchison, 1 bundle s chairs. Barton & Keeney, 1 car d oil. Springer, Harbaugh & Co, 1 sk wool. Danl Wallace 1 car oats, 100 bbls flour. KcKee & Douglass, 1 car lumber. Reed & Johnson, 5 bbls tallow. H Biddle, 17 bxs cheese. Woodworth & D, 1 bbl eggs. T P Farley 1 copying press. B Pilaum, 2 sks wool. A E Copeland, 1 car e corn. H F Bostwick, 1 separator, 1 horse power. Samuel H Baird, 1 bbl sugar. Young & Murphy, 6 pumps, 6 tubes, 1 bdl cones, 1 bx bands, 1 bx sundries. Thos Walker, lot h h goods. J F Wallace, 5 bbls insulaters. W W Wallace, 1 car stone. Bullman & G, 1 do do. Hare & Fortney, 1 car potatoes. Vanfossan & S, 2 bbls apples. J W Knox, 6 sks oats. Scott & Gisall, 9 cases coffins. Head & M, 16 doz brooms. John King, 1 chest mdse. McBane & Anger, 1 car hay. Schomaker & Lang, 100 bbls flour.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

Reiter & Co, 65 setts teeth, 1 box teeth. A & D C Chambers, 5 boxes glass ware. Edward Gleason & Co, 35 pails tobacco, 15 drums tobacco. George B Miltenberger, 8 water filters. R W & F C Miller, 3 sacks potatoes. Dappie & Weise, 1 bbl tallow, 3 beef hides, 4 calf hides, 3 sheep pelts. Joshua Rhodes, 1 bundle sacks. Schnelbach & Hyle, 1 bundle sacks. J A Graff & Co, 4 bbl eggs. H Riddle, 1 bbl eggs. A J Hagan, 1 car hay. Hitchcock, McC & Co, 1 car oats. W H Manker & Co 50 bbls flour. McQuestion & Smith, 28 sacks wheat. Shipton & Wallace, 50 bbls highwine. Van Gorder & S, 30 bbls onions. H Coffin & Co, 96 bbls f clay, 102 do clay. Lorenz & W, 29 do do, 1 do flour, 1 do meal. Nimick & Co, 10 tons p iron. Hippley & B, 180 sks corn. Loomis & C, 13 tons iron. Page, Z & Co, 20 bbls clay. R C Schwartz, 7 do do. Bentley & G, 7 bales cord hemp. E H Meyers & Co, 36 tcs hams. W B Hays & Son, 45 do do. H Rea, Jr, 4 bxs pear. A Knox & Co, 3 do do. Wm Sumner & Co, 30 s machines, 4 bxs oil. Keil & R, 40 bales hay. Graff, B & Co, 10 pcs iron. Daniel Wallace, bbls flour.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

G A Kelley, lot empty kegs. H W Buffum, 5 bxs bottles. Z Wainwright, lot empty ale barrels. H W Kirkpatrick & Co, 3 sks wool. Spencer & McKay, lot empty barrels. Bailey, Farrel & Co, 1 bx hardware. J Rhodes, lot empty berrels. McElroy & Dickson, 2 sks wool. Henry Freeze, 12 sks flour, 7 sks oats. Rees, Graff & Co, 1 car brick. Shoenberger, B & Co, 2 cars limestone. Pittsburgh Locomotive Works, 1 car lumber. James Lindsay & Sons, 1 car pot clay. D Gregg & Co, 4 bales mdse. Henderson Bro, 1 car limestone. J B Chambers & Bro, 1 car lumber. Lindsay S & Co, 1 bx axes. Jas Hornock, 1 sack carpet. Dolan, F & S, 1 crank and shaft, 1 c iron. M W Stowe, 11 bbls s iron.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

S Hardbaugh & Co, 17 bales of wool. Smith & Farrester, 31 bxs s machines. C A Warmcastle, 175 a bbls, new. R D Moore, 100 do do. Seath & Grove, 1 car corn. W J Meek, 1 do oats. D Wallace, 100 bbls flour. F Eichenlaub, 72 w s chairs. Prebefield Bros, 20 bxs cigars. John Rose, 4 do do. Aiken & Wallace, 46 bbls apples. J A Graff, 7 do do. Duff & Son, 11 do do. Jno Rose, 32 sks oats. T C Jenkins & B, 25 cases tobacco, 15 pails do. Knox & Orr, 10 pails do, 20 cases do. S L Blanchard, 2 do do. Hill, P & Co, 1 car lumber. J A Mundorff, 1 do do. S P & J W Large 3 do shingles. W T Dum, 2 do lumber. N C Chase, 50 bbls coal oil. Fawcett & Cooper, 3 casks ware. Moorehead, A & Co, 12 do knobs. Legmeyer & V, 8 bbls o meal, 12 kegs do. T C Jenkins & Co, 23 do do, 5 cars wheat. Jas O'Brien, 1 bbl eggs.

Per Pennsylvania Railroad.

THROUGH.

Carr, McCandless & Co, 6 bxs and bales d goods. B L Fahnestock & Co, 5 bbls turpentine, 2 bxs rosin, 1 do w glass, 25 bbls o zinc. D Gregg & Co, 15 bxs d goods, 1 bale crash, 4 do mdse. Johnson & Colvin, 53 bbls sugar, 25 bxs raisins. Miller, Barr & P, 5 cks crucibles. R E Sellers & Co, 1 case mdse, 1 bx drugs, 4 bdls s paper. J S Dilworth & Co, 10 hhds sugar, 5 bbls do. Haworth & D, 35 do do. Knox & Orr, 14 do do. Kramer & V, 5 bgs c nuts, 1 bx figs. W Smith, 1 bx gas meters, 2 crates do. Watt, Lang & Co, 50 bbls sugar, 25 bxs soap. Arbuckles & Co, 78 bbls sugar. S H Baird, 25 do syrup. W H Buffum, 18 do sugar. Bailey, Farrell & Co, 1 bx castings. W Cooper & Co, 25 bxs raisins. J W Drape, 65 do do. H Dallmyer, 2 bxs tobacco. Ewalt & Co, 25 bxs raisins. Freeman & B, 10 bbls o zinc. Flemming, A & Co, 25 bx t plate. W M Gormley, 25 bx soap. C G Hussy & Co, 10 pkgs tin. C G Hammer & Son, 7 bales chair frames. Head & M, 10 hhds sugar. W H Kirkpatrick & Co, 21 do do. J McDermott, 1 car s iron. McNish & B, 1 cir saw. McCandless & Co, 1 bx d goods. McElroy, D & Co, 1 do do. J O'Brien, 11 bbls truck. J Porterfield & Co, 5 hhds sugar. Park, B & Co, 5 casks crackers. Reymer & Bro, 30 bbls sugar. J B Smeathen & Co, 32 bales oakum. Shomaker & Co, 10 bbls sugar. Voight & McG, 14 do do. Lewis, R & Co, 1 lathe. Carter Bro & Co, 100 bxs soap. Eagle Cotton Mills, 1 bx mdse. S Grove & S, 1 bx d goods. C Gederock, 3 bxs tea. Jaffa Bros, 1 bx d goods. Birmingham Gas Co, 70 pcs fire tile. Lane & M, 1 bx boots and shoes. J Hughes, 7 bdls wire.

LOCAL.

H W Buffum & Co, lot mt bxs. S S Marvin & Co, do do. F Sellers & Co, 1 box mdse, 1 do meat. J Rhodes, 1 mt hf bbl. Spencer, McK & Co, 7 do do. J H Dunbar 3 empty bxs. Shepherd & Bro, 5 do do. Reymer Bros, 4 do do. B Pilaum, 19 bbls tallow. Drape & Co, 21 mt bxs. Coleman R & Co, 2 kegs nails. W Barker & Co, 1 bundl w sks. W Miller, 1 car scrap iron. S & W H Martin, 1 box turned stuff. Graff, B & Co, lot scrap iron. Smith & Co 3 empty hlf bbls. Watt, L & Co, 1 tierce part full of bacon. E H Meyers & Co, 1 bx do. Pier, D & Co, 4 mt kgs. C P Markle & Son, 37 sks rags.

THROUGH FREIGHT FROM NEW YORK.

Armstrong, Bros & Co, 226 bales c wood. M W Rankin & Co, 19 bags coffee. Arbuckles & Co, 20 do ginger, 14 hf ch tea. W Haslage & Co, 3 casks vinegar. J Henderson & Bro, 2 bales mdse. Dilworth, H & Co, 1 bx wick. Carter Bros & Co, 29 hf ch tea. L J Blanchard, 1 bx tob caddies. W H Kirkpatrick & Co, 1 do do. Luebbe Bros, 8 bxs sardines, 1 bale hops. Bailey, Farrell & Co, 1 bdl r hides, 2 bxs bolts. Woodwell & Co, 10 bxs rigging. Reymer & Bro, 50 bags nuts, 30 bxs fruit. Haworth & D, 25 c tobacco.

Western Pennsylvania Railroad.

F W Gerdes 80 bbls oeide. J. Koher 10 sks coffee, 10 bbls sugar. J Cary 12 bbls plaster. J O Hanlen 7 bbls sugar. W C Myers 3 pkgs dry goods. G W Hubley 18 do tin. S Bradley & Son 50 gross c wood. H H Myers 3 pkgs dry goods. W Semple 5 pkgs dry goods. G Edie 1 pkg dry goods. J H Kirker 1 pkg dry goods. W H Parker 10 boxes tobacco. C H Renter 1 box tobacco. F Mayer 2 boxes mdse. H Gerwig 1 box mdse. Elliott & Lynn 1 box mdse. H P Schwartz 5 bbls w oil. Graham & S 1 case h glass.

LOCAL.

150 bbls salt, R W Cunningham. 10 bdls bags, John Duer. 10 bbls salt, Belstein Bros. 2 sks feathers, Voight, M & Co. 3 rolls leather, W. Flaccus & Son. 1 car lumber, A C Taggart. 1 do, Adam Rineman. 72 lambs, W Neeley.

Geneva.

PER STEAMER WEST VIRGINIA.

144 galls s ware, B L Fahnestock & Co. 31 buck berries, W J Steel & Bro. 1 coop chickens, J J Pettit & Co. 80 buck berries, A S Carlisle. 50 bales hay, 38 do do, S R Patterson. 8 bales hay, McQuiston & Smith. 15 hides, Junker, Dietrick & Co. 16 rolls leather, G N Hoffstott & Co.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore.

Following are the receipts of metal for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	4	Union Mills, m	8
Everson, Preston & Co, m	5	Graff, B & Co, m	5
Brown & Co, m	7	Superior Mills, m	5
J Wood, Son & Co, m	5	Reese, Graff & Co, m	5
Hailman & H, m	11	Pittsburgh F & I Co, m	4
Total			47

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Shoenberger, B & Co, o	9	Carnagie, K & Co, o	2
Eryan & Cangbey, m	2	J Wood, & Co, o	1
Total			14

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Reese, Graff & Co, m	1	Lewis, O & P, m	2
McKnight, P & Co, m	1	McKnight, P & Co, o	23
W G Hammond, m	1		
Total			28

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS R. R.

	Cars.
Loomis & Collard, m	10

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
J W Porter, m	6	J Moorhead, m	2
J Reamer, m	3	Bryan & C, m	5
Total			16

Receipts of Coal per A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Armstrong, D & Co	21	Kier, Foster & K	50
Total			71

RIVER PACKETS.

FROM BELLAIR, OHIO.

To Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Kanawha and Muskingum River.

PASSENGERS FROM PITTSBURGH by the 6 o'clock A. M. Train on the C. and P. R. R. will connect daily, (Sunday excepted), at Bellair with the new and splendid Sidewheel Steamers COURIER AND EXPRESS,
For the above named points.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M., 4 P. M.

For All Points on the Monongahela River.

STEAMER ELECTOR..........CAPT. DOYLE BOUGHER.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN..........CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER E. BENNETT..........CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK.

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No Freights will be received after 5½ o'clock.
A. S. CARLILE, Agent.

MORGANTOWN AND PITTSBURGH.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

THE NEW AND LIGHT Draught Passenger Steamer
WEST VIRGINIA,
PETER DONALDSON..........Commander.
Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., for Morgantown and intermediate ports. Returning, leaves Morgantown for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.
For further particulars inquire of
S. R. PATTERSON, Agent.

PARKERSBURG.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.
THIS DAY, July 25—10 A. M.
THE LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMER
BILLY PARSONS,
— McCLUSKEY..........Commander.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply to
CHAS. M. FAIRMAN, at Wharfboat.

PETROLEUM.

E. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY M. KING, Philadelphia.
WARING & KING,
Commission Merchants and Brokers in Petroleum and its Products.
Office No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STEAMSHIPS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN—INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

One of the following first-class, Clyde-built, Iron Steamers.

CITY OF BRUSSELS,	CITY OF LONDON,
CITY OF PARIS,	CITY OF WASHINGTON,
CITY OF BROOKLYN,	CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF ANTWERP,	CITY OF NEW YORK,

AND OTHERS.

Will sail from New York as above, taking Passengers at the following Reduced Rates:

First Cabin, payable in Gold		Steerage, payable in Currency.	
To Liverpool or Queenstown	$75 00	To Liverpool or Queenstown	$30 00
To London	80 00	To London	35 00
To Paris	90 00	To Paris	38 00

Cabin Excursion Tickets, good for one year, $135 Gold.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices,
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York, or
BINGHAM & CUSHING,
No. 143 Smithfield street, near Sixth ave., Pittsburgh.
Where plans of the Cabins may be seen and Berths secured. Send for Circular.

FINANCIAL.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY, for the year ending June 30th, 1871.

CAPITAL	$100,000 00

ASSETS.

Stock Notes	$60,000 00
Bond and Mortgages and Bills received	46,145 92
Office furniture and Safe	960 00
Cash and Cash Items	5,138 60
	$112,244 52

RECEIPTS.

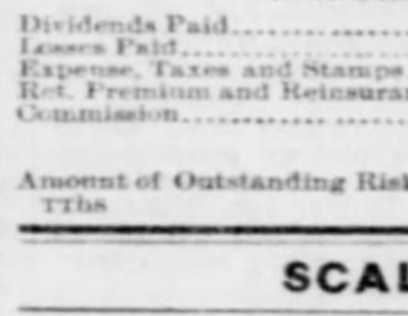
Premium	$24,418 69
Interest	5,728 16
	$30,146 85

DISBURSEMENTS.

Dividends Paid	$11,943 50
Losses Paid	5,686 31
Expense, Taxes and Stamps	5,167 88
Ret. Premium and Reinsurance	2,425 21
Commission	2,307 69
	$27,510 63
Amount of Outstanding Risks	$1,949,300 98

TThs

SCALES.



FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES,
OF ALL SIZES.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
102 SECOND AVENUE.

Hard Lumber.
KIRK & BRO.,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
HARD WOOD LUMBER, ASH, OAK, HICKORY, WALNUT, POPLAR, BEECH, &c.,
Sawed to Order for Railroads, Wagons, Plows, Cars, Chairs, Coffins and general purposes. Also,
STAVES, HEADING, RAILROAD TIES, AND POPLAR SHINGLES.
MILLS—CAIRO, WEST VIRGINIA.
OFFICE—No. 3 DUQUESNE WAY, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders addressed to either place will receive prompt attention.

J. C. KISER. THOMAS SCANDRETT.
Kiser & Scandrett
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Old Rye Whisky,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WINES, GINS, BRANDIES, TOBACCO AND SEGARS,
No. 166 Wood Street, corner Sixth Ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

IMPERIAL FRENCH WINE
E. & M. BOLLMANN
BREMEN & HOYA
(GERMANY.)
SOLE MANUFACTURERS
DEPOT FOR THE UNITED STATES
(with)
BOLLMAN & CARL
63 S. GAY ST. BALTO. MD.
VINEGAR
TRADE MARK
Of sixty exhibitors the only vinegar awarded with a Prize Medal.

Orders Solicited from the Wholesale Trade by
T. K. WILLSON,
MERCHANDISE BROKER,
Corner Liberty Street and Sixth Avenue.
SOLE AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH.

Lace Curtains,
In Swiss, Tamboured and Nottinghams.
NEARLY 100 NEW PATTERNS JUST OPENED
LACE SHADES,
A NEW NOVELTY.
LAMBROUQUINS AND DRAPERIES, CURTAIN GOODS AND TRIMMINGS, TURKISH FOLDING SPRING BEDS AND MATTRESSES.
Sole Proprietors in this City of FARNUM'S STEAM FEATHER RENOVATER.
INTERIOR DECORATING Executed Artistically.
E. EDMUNDSON & SON,
55 MARKET STREET.

JOHN M. COOPER
STEAM PUMPS.
No. 882 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BUCHU.

[From Dispensatory of the United States.]

Diosma Crenata----Buchu Leaves

PROPERTIES—Their odor is strong, diffusive, and somewhat aromatic, their taste bitterish and analogous mint.

MEDICAL PROPERTIES AND USES—Buchu leaves are gently stimulant, with a peculiar tendency to the Urinary Organs.

They are given in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel, Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid Irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Disease of the Prostrate Gland, and Retention or Incontinence of a Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. The remedy has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections, and Dropsy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is used by persons from the ages of 18 to 25, and from 35 to 55, or in the decline or change of life; after Confinement, or Labor Pains; Bed-Wetting in children.

In affections peculiar to females, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous State of the Uterus, Leucorrhoea, or Whites.

DISEASES OF THE BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.—This medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, by which the Watery or Calcareous depositions, and all Unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given. Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder, and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposit, and mucus or Milky Discharges, and for enfeebled and delicate constitutions, of both sexes, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruption on the Face, Pallid Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, &c.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Is Diuretic and Blood-Purifying, and cures all Diseases arising from habits of dissipation, excesses and imprudences in life, impurities of the Blood, &c., superseding Copaiba in affections for which it is used, such as Gonorrhoea, Gleets of long standing, and Syphilitic Affections—in these diseases, used in connection with HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers Everywhere.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S, TAKE NO OTHER.

PRICE—$1 25 per Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $6 50. Delivered to any address.

Describe Symptoms in all communications.

ADDRESS

H. T. Helmbold,
594 BROADWAY, N. Y.

None are Genuine unless done up in Steel Engraved Wrapper, with Fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

MWF

MANUFACTURERS.

ROLLS
BAGALEY, YOUNG & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
BOLLMAN & BAGALEY,
SUPERIOR WARRANTED
CHILL ROLLS,
SAND ROLLS
AND
PINIONS,
For Iron, Steel, Brass, Gold, Paper, Rubber, &c., Cast and Finished to order at Lowest Current Rates.
Phoenix Roll Foundry,
COR. LIBERTY & TWENTY-FOURTH STS.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO
IRON WORKS.
Warehouse, 121 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO.
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn-Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES:
Twenty-ninth and Railroad Sts., Pittsburgh; No. 426 Walnut Street, Philadelphia; No. 94 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

DUQUESNE
IRON AND STEEL WORKS.
Coleman, Rahm & Co
MANUFACTURERS OF
The "DUQUESNE" and "X L" Brands of Iron, CUT NAILS and SPIKES, SPRING and PLOW STEEL. All kinds IRON and STEEL for Agricultural Machines.
CARRIAGE, BUGGY AND WAGON
SPRINGS AND AXLES.
Office and Works: SIXTEENTH STREET and ALLEGHENY RIVER, PITTSBURGH.

Star Fire Brick Co
Corner Twenty-second and Railroad Sts.
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURE THE CELEBRATED
Clarion Star Brick
FOR ROLLING MILLS, FOUNDRIES, STEEL WORKS, BLAST FURNACES, GLASS WORKS, COKE OVENS, &c.
TILES, STOVE LINING AND FIRE BOX ARCHES, A SPECIALTY.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILLED AND SAND
ROLLS,
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS,
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse, 209 Liberty Street.

ROOFING.

AIKEN & CO.,
Dealers in Peach Hill, Vermont and Peach Bottom Roofing
SLATE
Also, SLATING NAILS AND FELT.
CORNER ELEVENTH AND LIBERTY STREETS,
Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞SLATE ROOFS put on by experienced workmen.

SLATE.
THE
Twin City
SLATE COMPANY,
Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, the VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR
Roofing Slate,
From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county Pennsylvania, at QUARRY PRICES.
Samples may be seen, and communications addressed
E. L GOODWIN, Agent.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, President.
Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY corner Eighth Street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

H. WOODSIDE..........D. GRIFFITH.
Woodside & Griffith,
DEALRS IN
AMERICAN ROOFING SLATE
AND SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
Original Peach Hill Slate
OFFICE
370 PENN STREET,
Opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,
Pittsburgh, Penna.
Orders for Slate, or Slate Roofing Promptly attended to. Work done by Experienced Workmen.

CLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works.
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,
Factory BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham. Warehouse 31 and 33 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, JR.,
B. B. CAMPBELL, J. W. PAUL.

ESTABLISHED 1830.
GLASS. GLASS.
PHOENIX, SLIGO, PITTSBURGH AND EMPIRE GLASS WORKS.
WM. M'CULLY & CO.,
Manufacturers
WINDOW GLASS AND DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE.
Also, WINE, PORTER AND MINERAL WATER.
Office, 18 and 20 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
P. S.—We make a specialty of the manufacture FRUIT JARS, making the Cork, Tin Top Jars the most desirable Self-sealers in the market.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—JOHN OGDEN having purchased the interests of D. W. Martin and W. W. Martin in the painting business of OGDEN & MARTIN, the partnership ceases from this date. JOHN OGDEN will settle all the business of the old firm and continue to serve the public in the same line. Their patronage is solicited.

JOHN OGDEN,
D. W. MARTIN,
W. W. MARTIN.

Allegheny, July 18, 1871.

THE FIRM NAME OF WM. B. SCAIFE HAS BEEN CHANGED TO WM. B. SCAIFE & SONS.

WM. B. SCAIFE,
O. P. SCAIFE,
C. C. SCAIFE.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1871.

SUMMER RESORTS.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
SELFRIDGE & DAVIS, Proprietors,
Will Open for the Season June 24th, 1871.

LIGHT HOUSE COTTAGE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
Located between the United States Hotel and the Beach.
THE NEAREST HOUSE TO THE SURF.
JONAH WOOTTEN, Proprietor.

$1,000 REWARD.
For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over 20 years standing. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 00. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents, 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

HATS CAPS, STRAW GOODS

HATS, CAPS,
AND
STRAW GOODS

(LEOPARD IN THE WINDOW.)

WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL,
FOR THE
Spring and Summer Trade
1871,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S,
84
Wood Street.

CARPETS.

New Carpets.
Henry M'Callum
51 FIFTH AVENUE,
JUNE 15th,
Received Directly from English Manufacturers a Large Invoice
Real Brussels.
Green Ground, Stones, White, &c.
Drab Ground, Crimson, Black, &c.
White Ground, Crimson, Pearl, &c.
Blue Ground, Slates and White.
BORDERS,
In all Widths, from 5 to 18 inches, corresponding to each style of color.
THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF
TAPESTRIES
EVER OFFERED IN PITTSBURGH.

CARPETS, CARPETS
SUMMER STOCK.
Large Assortment, All Qualities,
LOW PRICES.
BRUSSELS,
(TWO AND THREE-PLYS,)
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS.
Bovard, Rose & Co.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

PROPOSALS.

To Paper Manufacturers.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Public Printing, at Harrisburg, Pa., for supplying the State with PRINTING PAPER, said Paper to be Book Paper, measuring 26 by 40 inches, and to weigh respectively 40 and 50 pounds to the ream, and to be sized and super-calandered.

Also, DOUBLE FLAT CAP, measuring 17 by 26 inches, weighing 28 pounds to the ream, and to be tub-sized. Bids will be received for each kind separately. Said proposals to be opened in presence of bidders, on

MONDAY, the 1st Day of August, 1871,

At the Office of the Superintendent, at 12 o'clock M. The contract to run for one year.

The successful bidders will be required rigidly to conform to samples, which will be furnished upon application at the office of the Superintendent.

Said proposals must be accompanied with guaranty and securities, as required by Acts of 10th April, 1867, and 10th April, 1868.

JOHN McCURDY,
Superintendent of Public Printing.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 17, 1871.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals will be received at the Office of the COKE GAS COMPANY, Liberty street, near C. H. Armstrong's Coke Ovens, until Noon of the 1st DAY OF AUGUST, 1871, for the following articles required for the construction of their Gas Works:

ONE GAS HOLDER, 100 feet diameter and twenty-five (25) feet high, with necessary Columns, Weights, &c., with the privilege of extending contract to Three (3) Holders of same size.

Also, for PIPES required until January 1st, 1872, of all sizes from 3 to 24 inch diameter.

Also, for all necessary EXCAVATIONS, MASON WORK, &c., for Gas Holders, Tanks and Trenches for Pipes.

Plans and specifications of the above can be seen any time after the 20th inst., at the office of C. H. ARMSTRONG, Liberty street, Company reserving the right to reject any bid.

J. McC. CREIGHTON, Secretary.

WORKS, CORNER OF WEBSTER AND FRANCIS AVENUES.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS
The Gard Brick Co.
Are now prepared to furnish to Contractors and Builders A FIRST-CLASS ARTICLE OF BRICK. The facilities for making are
30,000 per Day.
And in quality are equal to any manufactured in the market, which will be furnished in quantities at the
Very Lowest Possible Prices.
All Orders will receive prompt attention by addressing
JOSEPH TORRENS, 116 Water St.

WORKMAN & DAVIS,
No. 79 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Fine Carriages, Buggies, &c.
NEWEST STYLES OF WORK CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER. All work warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.
REPAIRING Neatly and Promptly Executed.
Factory, 42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver Street.
Sole Agents for the New Haven make of the
Sarven Patent Wheels.

DANIEL WALLACE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Wholesale Dealer in
FLOUR AND GRAIN,
No. 353 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa

RAILROADS:

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—After JUNE 4th, 1871, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	1:50 a m	Mail Train	1:00 a m
Mail Train	8:10 a m	Fast Line	[illegible]
Cincinnati Ex	12:50 p m	Cincinnati Ex	[illegible]
Philada Ex	6:05 p m	1st Pacific Ex	[illegible]
Fast Line	11:40 p m	2d Pacific Ex	[illegible]
		Way Passenger	8:20 p m

LOCAL.

Homew'd No. 1	6:00 a m	Walls No. 1	6:20 a m
Walls No. 1	6:30 a m	Homewd No. 1	7:20 a m
Walls No. 2	7:30 a m	Brinton Ac No 1	[illegible]
Walls No. 3	10:20 a m	Walls No. 2	[illegible]
Walls No. 4	11:51 a m	Walls No. 3	9:10 a m
Walls No. 5	3:20 p m	Altoona Ac	[illegible]
Johnstown Ac	3:20 p m	Wall's No. 4	[illegible]
Wall's No. 6	4:50 p m	Wall's No. 5	3:20 p m
Homw'd No. 2	5:35 p m	Wall's No. 6	[illegible]
Wall's No. 7	6:15 p m	Homewd No. 2	[illegible]
Brin'n Ac No. 1	9:20 p m	Wall's Ac No. 7	8:20 p m
Wall's Ac No. 8	10:50 p m	Brint'n Ac No. 2	11:10 p m

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express and Brinton Accommodation No. 1 leave daily. All other Trains daily, except Sunday.

Pacific Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 1:50 a. m., arrives at Harrisburg 11:15 a. m.; Philadelphia 3:15 p. m.; Baltimore 3:00 p. m.; Washington 5:05 p. m.

Cincinnati Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arrives Harrisburg 10:35 p. m.; Philadelphia 3:10 a. m.

Philadelphia Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 6:05 p. m., arrives Harrisburg 3:50 a. m.; Philadelphia 7:40 a. m.; Baltimore 7:25 a. m.; Washington 10:00 a. m.

Fast Line, leaving Pittsburgh at 11:40 p. m., arrives Harrisburg 7:15 a. m.; Philadelphia 11:15 a. m.; Baltimore 10:40 a. m.; Washington 1:10 p. m.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 8:50 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 9:50 a. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:05 p. m.

For further information apply to
W. R. STOREY, Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, June 5th, 1871, Trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot, as follows, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo and all points in the Oil Regions.

Day Express	8:25 a m	7:45 p m
Night Express	10:00 p m	6:30 a m
Mail Train	12:20 p m	3:50 p m
Parker Accommodation	6:00 a m	10:22 p m
Brady's Bend Accommod'n	3:20 p m	10:10 a m
Freeport Accommodation	9:35 a m	2:30 p m
Soda Works Accommodation	6:05 p m	8:00 a m
1st Hulton Accommodation	6:40 a m	8:50 a m
2d Hulton Accommodation	5:00 p m	7:20 p m

Parkers Accommodation Trains run daily. All other Trains daily except Sunday.

Church Train to and from Soda Works (Sundays) arrives at Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M., and leaves at 12:50 P. M.

Express Trains stop only at principal stations. Accommodation Trains stop at all Stations.

Pullman's Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains, between Pittsburgh and Maysville.

Through Coaches on Day Express Trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.

J. J. LAWRENCE, General Supt., Pittsburgh.
J. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after MAY 12th, 1871, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny Time):

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springdale No. 1	6:35 a m	Mail	6:50 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:15 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:50 a m
Express	11:15 a m	Claremont Ac	11:35 a m
Claremont Ac	1:15 p m	Springdale No. 1	2:40 p m
Freeport No. 2	3:45 p m	Express	4:40 p m
Mail	5:40 p m	Freeport No. 2	5:35 p m
Springdale No. 2	6:15 p m	Springdale No. 2	6:20 p m

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:10 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 2:50 P. M.

The 6:50 a. m. Train and 4:40 p. m. Train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.

For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
ROBT. NEILSON, Superintendent, Blairsville.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after MONDAY, May 15th, 1871, trains will arrive at and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows—city time:

Leave.		Arrive.	
Baltimore Exp's	6:10 a m	1st McKeesport Accommoda'n	6:40 a m
Mail Train	6:50 a m	2d McKeesport Accommoda'n	8:00 a m
Mixed Way Ac	9:20 a m	West Newton Ac	8:40 a m
1st McKeesport Accommodat'n	11:00 a m	Pittsburgh and Connellsv'le Ac	10:10 a
Pittsburgh and Connellsv'le Ac	3:15 p m	Cincinnati Ex†	11:20 a
West Newton Ac	4:30 p m	3d McKeesport Accommoda'n	2:10 p m
Braddocks Ac	5:30 p m	Mixed Way Ac	3:50 p m
2d McKeesport Accommodat'n	6:20 p m	Mail Train	6:10 p m
3d McKeesport Accommodat'n	10:40 p m	Braddocks Ac	7:00 p m
West Newton Church Tr'n*	12:50 p m	West Newton Church Tr'n*	10:10 a m

†Daily. *Sundays only. All other Trains daily except Sunday.

NOTE.—The Cincinnati and Baltimore Express, Mail, and Pittsburgh and Connellsville Accommodations, east and west, will connect at Broad Ford and Connellsville with trains for Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown.

D. D. ANGELL, Master of Transportation.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN-HANDLE ROUTE. After MAY 28th, 1871, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Time:

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.	
Fast Line	1:43 a m	McDonald Ac	6:58 a m
Columbus Mail	7:13 a m	Washington Ac	9:33 a m
Washington Ac	8:38 a m	Steubenville Ac	10:28 a m
Pacific Express	11:03 a m	Cincinnati Exp	12:13 p m
McDonald Ac	11:28 a m	McDonald Ac	2:38 p m
Southern Ex	3:18 p m	Colum bus Mail	5:13 p m
Steubenville Ac	4:28 p m	Fast Line	11:28 p m
McDonald Ac	6:23 p m	Southern Ex	11:28 p m
Sunday Ch train	12:58 p m	Sunday Ch train	9:58 a m

11:03 a. m. Pacific Express will leave daily.
12:13 p. m. Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:38 a. m., and Steubenville Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 4:28 p. m. Returning, will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation, due in Pittsburgh at 8:33 a. m., and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 5:28 p. m.

Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, Gen'l. Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From MAY 28th, 1871, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:48 a m	Fast Line	1:38 a m
Cle & Whg Mail	6:43 a m	Wheeling Ex	9:53 a m
Erie and Y'gn Ex	7:13 a m	Pacific Ex	12:23 p m
Chicago Mail	7:23 a m	Chi&St. Louis Ex	5:43 p m
Chicago Exp	11:08 a m	Cleveland Ex	4:13 p m
Clev and Whg Ex	1:23 p m	Erie and Ygn Ex	5:28 p m
Pacific Express	3:13 p m	Chicago Mail	6:18 p m
Wellsville Ex	3:08 p m	Clevand Whg Ex	11:53 p m
Erie Express	4:48 p m	Erie Ex	11:18 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	6:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:23 a m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:08 a m
Leetsdale Ac	11:53 a m	Enon Ac	8:38 a m
New Castle Ac	2:13 p m	New Castle Ac	10:23 a m
Enon Ac	3:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:43 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:28 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:23 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:23 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:33 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	9:58 a m

Chicago Express leaves daily.
Pacific Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

INSURANCE.

Western Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
ALEX. NIMICK..........President.
WM. P. HERBERT..........Secretary.
Capt. GEORGE NEELD..........General Agent.
Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS:
Alex. Nimick, Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alexander Speer, Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison, David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke, John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans, D. Ihmsen,
Philip Reymer, Joseph Kirkpatrick.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

National Insurance Company,
Office in the Second National Bank Building,
COR. FEDERAL ST. AND THE DIAMOND,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
W. W. MARTIN, President.
JNO. BROWN, Jr., Vice President.
JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.
JNO. A. MYLER, GEO. GERST,
JAS. L. GRAHAM, JNO. THOMPSON,
JACOB EISENBEIS, JOS. MYERS,
O. H. P. WILLIAMS, C. C. BOYLE,
JAS. LOCKHART, JACOB KOPP,
ROBT. REA, JOS. McNAUGHTER.
TThs

Monongahela Insurance Co.,
OF PITTSBURGH,
INCORPORATED 1854.
CASH CAPITAL..........$175,000.
Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.
WM. A. CALDWELL..........President.
JNO. McDEVITT..........Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY..........Secretary.
Captain F. A. DOHRMAN, General Agent and Surveyor
DIRECTORS:
W. A. Caldwell, David M. Smith,
John McDevitt, William Rea,
George A. Berry, Robert Dalzell,
Wm. H. Forsyth, William Means,
James Woodburn, Geo. W. Dilworth,
Samuel B. Robinson, David McCandless,
R. H. Palmer, D. S. H. Gilmore,
James McCandless.

Citizen's Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office—Corner Market and Water streets, Second Floor
WM. BAGALEY..........President.
JOHN REA..........Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss or damage by fire.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. Bagley, John Shipton,
James Park, Jr., James M. Cooper,
W. G. Johnston, S. Harbaugh,
B. F. Jones, J. Caldwell, Jr.,
Samuel Rea, John S. Dilworth,
Capt. Thos. Snowden, George Bingham,
Barclay Preston, Wm. A. Rodgers.
S. M. Kier,
Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

Peoples' Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, N. E. corner Wood street and Fifth avenue, second floor.
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. Phillips, Samuel P. Shriver,
John Watt, Capt. J. L. Rhodes,
John E. Parke, Wm. Vankirk,
Jared M. Brush, James D. Verner,
Wm. F. Lang, Samuel McOrickart,
C. H. Love, Charles Arbuckle,
WM. PHILLIPS..........President.
JOHN WATT..........Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER..........Secretary.
Capt. J. H. LIGHTNER, General Agent and Surveyor

GROCERIES, &C.

TEAS,
STANDARD GROCERIES.
The Trade is cordially invited to inspect the large and carefully selected Stock of
STANDARD GOODS,
Now in Store at
Warehouse No. 112 Second Avenue.
Both City and Country Dealers are respectfully urged to send, by Mail or otherwise, for
SAMPLES OF TEAS,
Which may be carefully drawn and comparison made with those from other houses, either at home or abroad.
SAMUEL H. BAIRD,
Wholesale Grocer and Jobber in Teas,
No. 112 SECOND AVENUE.

FEATHERS,
AND
BEESWAX,
ALL GRADES,
F. G. CRAIGHEAD,
262 LIBERTY STREET.

VENTURE PATTERN WORKS,
S. L. VERA, Proprietor,
TWENTIETH STREET, NEAR PENN STREET
PATTERNS and MODELS of a[illegible]criptions, promptly, at reasonable rates.

THE VERY LATEST.

WASHINGTON.

Enrollment and License of Canal Boats.

Decision of the Secretary of the Treasury—The Ku-Klux Investigation—Members of the Sub-Committee Attacked in South Carolina—A Model Revenue District, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24, 1871.

Enrollment and License of Canal Boats.

For some time past the question has been pending before the Secretary of the Treasury of the legality of compelling canal boats to procure enrollment and license in case they entered navigable waters. It has finally been decided that the canals were not within the meaning of the low navigable waters, but as canal boats have customarily entered navigable waters for the purpose of transferring freight, the Secretary of the Treasury has decided that whenever a canal boat comes to the terminus of the canal to enter navigable waters, it must be subject to navigation laws, and must therefore procure enrollment and license.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24, 1871.

THE CROPS.

The report of the Department of Agriculture, just published, shows that the potato crop will be a full average, the hay crop short, and apples about three-fourths of a good yield.

THE SOUTHERN MAILS.

The employees of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad having taken possession of the road between York Station and Meridian, twenty-five miles, the Postoffice Department now sends the mails for Jackson, Mississippi, by way of Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans. There is no delay of mails through Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas and Alabama, temporary contracts having been made for service until January 1st. Meanwhile, proposals will be invited for carrying the mails in those States, the former proposals having been defeated by straw bids on important rivers and stage lines.

THE KU-KLUX INVESTIGATION.

J. H. Christy, of Athens, Georgia, was examined to-day by the Ku-Klux Committee, and he testified in substance that he knew of no Ku-Klux organization in his district or any portion of that State. In answer to the inquiry as to what facilities of knowing anything about them, he stated that he had been twice elected to Congress from that district and usually attended the Courts in the western circuit, and in response to an interrogatory, he believed he was personally acquainted with the people generally. No more crime was committed now than before the war in his section of the State. He admitted that there had been some violations of law by disguised persons for the purpose of punishing men and women for living in adultery and fornication, and for theft, etc. He stated that it was the opinion that the people took the law into their own hands because so many criminals had been pardoned. Another circumstance which gave rise to many exaggerations with reference to the Ku-Klux was the fact that mischievous young men, for purposes of amusement, some times wrapped themselves in sheets and scared superstitious negroes, some of whom affected to believe they were ghosts of deceased Confederate soldiers. These negroes had disguised themselves and whipped a white man in Clark county, and there had been but little said about it. Another party of disguised negroes had attempted to murder a white man, named Hancock, had been convicted and sentenced, but subsequently pardoned by the Governor. Witness expressed the opinion that Alf. Richardson had not been attacked on political grounds, and that no negroes had been intimidated from voting the Republican ticket, but some had probably been prevented by threats from voting the Democratic ticket. When asked if he had not heard of a great many outrages in other portions of the State, he replied that when in Washington he could hear a great many stories of that kind, that were greatly magnified and and distorted for political effect; that there was less violence in Georgia than in the New England States, New York, Ohio or anywhere else.

The following private dispatch from Yorkville, S. C., dated July 24, has been received by gentlemen in Washington: "The Sub-Committee on Southern Outrages arrived here yesterday evening. At the supper table of the hotel Hon. J. E. Stevenson, of the Committee, and Hon. A. J. Wallace, Representative of the district, were assaulted as they took seats by Major James Barry, a prominent citizen. A pitcher of milk was thrown over them. Wallace drew his revolver, but Maj. Barry was surrounded by friends, and left the hotel. At nine o'clock the Committee was serenaded by a negro band, and a crowd collected. As the band was retiring an affray occurred, and one of the negroes was shot, receiving three wounds. No arrests have been made.

THE BANNER DISTRICT.

Supervisor Barker reports to the internal revenue office that in the First Wisconsin District every tax assessed upon the annual list for 1871, amounting to $72,000, has been collected. Not a cent assessed upon the list remains to be abated. This, the Supervisor reports, is the first instance to his knowledge where every dollar assessed upon the annual list has been collected and paid into the Treasury before the middle of July.

MRS. J. G. WHARTON'S LETTER.

One of our citizens has received a letter from Mrs. J. G. Wharton, sister-in-law of Mrs. E. G. Wharton, now in jail in Baltimore on a charge of poisoning Gen. Ketcham, and attempting to poison Eugene Van Ness, in which she says: "My dear husband and children! I did not know what was the reason of their death; but after my child's funeral, only a week I believe, I was taken suddenly ill, and was at one time thought dying. I told the Doctor I was poisoned the day I was taken sick, and then I suspected she had poisoned my husband and child. I told my brother and all my husband's family also, when it occurred, nearly four years ago. I was brought from her house and have never had but one opinion, that she poisoned them and I barely escaped with my life. Mrs. Wharton owed my husband $2,500, which we, with difficulty, got after his death."

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis of Observations by the United States Signal Corps for the Past Twenty-Four Hours—Probabilities.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24, 7:30 P. M.

The area of highest pressure has moved northeast since Sunday afternoon over Pennsylvania. The low pressure continues over Florida, and the barometer has fallen to-day from Tennessee to Lake Huron and westward. The central lowest pressure is probably northwest of Iowa. The temperature has risen from the Ohio river northwards. Northeasterly winds are now reported along the entire Atlantic coast to Key West; southerly winds on Lake Michigan and westward. Clear weather with increasing cloudiness has prevailed from Michigan southward and eastward. Threatening weather with occasional rain from the Louisiana coast to Lake Superior.

PROBABILITIES.

Easterly winds with cloudy weather will probably continue on the Atlantic coast until Tuesday morning, and the area of south winds with threatening weather extend to New York by Tuesday night. Brisk winds from the South are probable for to-night on lakes Michigan and Superior. Local rains are probable from Northern Illinois to Mississippi.

THE WEST INDIES.

New Currency Issued in Hayti—Submarine Cable Laid Between St. Lucia and St. Vincent—Affairs in Venezuela.

PORT AU PRINCE, HAYTI, July 8, *via* HAVANA, July 24.—The old currency has been called in, and the new issue has been substituted therefor. For the present the project of the government to effect a loan, whereby it might be enabled to redeem the currency and substitute specie, has been rejected.

ST. THOMAS, July 17.—The submarine cable between St. Lucia and St. Vincent has been laid. The small-pox ravages Port Platta.

VENEZUELA, July 8.—The country is in a quiet condition, except the State of Barcelona, where there has been hard fighting near Espiritus. Guzman has returned to Caraccas, and is looking about for reinforcements.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 24, 1871.

PERSONAL.

Secretary Robeson visited the Brooklyn navy yard to-day, and inspected the steamer Congress. He subsequently returned to Long Branch.

CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY.

The centennial anniversary of the New York Orphan Hospital was celebrated to-day by leading physicians and citizens. James W. Beekman delivered the anniversary address.

Titusville Petroleum Market.

TITUSVILLE, July 24.—The *Courier* reports the petroleum market as follows: Sales—

2,000 bbls upper road, A. A. Co.	$4 55
500 bbls upper road, regular, 46½ gravity	4 65
500 bbls upper road, Titusville pipe	4 57½
500 bbls upper road, Church Run	4 70
1,000 bbls upper road, S. O. 30 days	4 57½
330 bbls Rouseville, regardless	4 80
500 bbls Rouseville, regardless	4 85
400 bbls Rouseville, 46 gravity	4 90
500 bbls Rouseville, 46 gravity	4 90
250 bbls Rouseville, 45 gravity	4 95
1,000 bbls lower road, S. O. July	4 90
800 bbls Oil City, 45 gravity	5 12½
2,000 bbls Oil City, 47 gravity	5 10
1,000 bbls Oil City, 46 gravity	5 10
1,000 bbls Oil City, S. O. August	5 07½

We chronicle another very quiet day, without change in prices. Upper road oil is still firmly held at $4 60, with buyers at $4 55. But very little oil can be purchased on lower road for less than $4 90 for regardless. At Oil City there were buyers at $5 10, with $5 15 demanded for 46 gravity.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 24.—River seven feet and falling very slowly. Clear and pleasant.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 24.—River falling, with twenty-four inches in the chute, six feet on Portland bar, four and one-half feet on shoals and bars between Louisville and Evansville, and five feet from Evansville to Cairo. No business. Next Saturday the new boat City of Helena will be launched. She is for the Memphis and St. Louis trade. The J. H. Bigley and Wm. Cowan arrived from below and laid up at New Albany. The Robin brought down three barges from Cincinnati for St. Louis. The Little Condor arrived from Pomeroy with salt and returned.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 24.—Weather fine. River fallen three inches. Port list: Up—Leclaire No. 2, 5 A. M.; Fayette, 8 A. M.; Rapidan No. 2, 9 A. M.; Arkansas Belle, Sharp McDonald and Morning Star, 10 A. M. Down—Mary Ament, 3 P. M.; John Lumsden, 5:40 P. M. Business fair.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, July 24.—River falling, with twenty-six inches on Harpeth Shoals. Weather fair and warm. Departed—Burksville, Cairo.

Cairo.

CAIRO, July 24.—Port list: Minnie, St. Louis to White river, 10 P. M; Florence Lee, Evansville packet, midnight; Grand Tower, Memphis to St. Louis, 1 P. M; R. C. Gray, Cincinnati to New Orleans, 10 A. M; Richmond, New Orleans to St. Louis, 10 A. M; Robb, Mound City to St. Louis, 2 P. M; Emma Floyd, Memphis to Cincinnati, 2 P. M.; Umpire, Nashville packet, 4 P. M.; Camelia, Louisville packet, 6 P. M. River stationary. Clear; mercury 74.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 24.—Arrived—Gen. Anderson, Mound City; Lake Superior, Keokuk; Florence, Memphis; Huntsville, Peoria; Nile, Cambridge. Departed—Commonwealth, New Orleans; City of Chester, Memphis; Harry Johnson, Keokuk; St. Luke, Jefferson City; Northwestern, St. Paul; Huntsville. River still falling. Weather clear and warm.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, July 24.—Cloudy and pleasant. River falling slowly. Up—James Howard and Julia. Down—City of Cairo and Dardanelle.

Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, July 24.—Raining nearly all day. River rose eight inches. Arrived—Little Rock. above.

Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, July 24.—Down—H. C. Yeager, 5 A. M.; Dexter, 5 P. M. Warm and clear. River falling.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 24.—Arrived—Atlantic and barges, St. Louis.

Baggett, of Illinois, who fell from the Smith street railroad bridge, in Cincinnati, Saturday night, died yesterday morning.

MUNICIPAL REFORM.

Capitalists of New York Propose to Resist the Payment of Municipal Taxes Until Tammany Makes an Exhibit of the City's Finances.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The *Tribune* to-morrow will contain the following: "A movement is on foot among a large number of capitalists who propose to resist the further collection of municipal taxes until an official showing of the city's finances is compelled. The movement of capitalists has not yet taken shape, but from every side there are expressions of readiness, and not seldom of impatience. The members of the Produce Exchange are canvassing the subject of reform in the city government earnestly."

CRIME.

Found Hanging to a Tree.

ST. LOUIS, July 24.—The Greenfield (Missouri) *Vidette* says: The body of an unknown man was found hanging to a tree near Golden City, about a week ago. It is suspected he was one of two horse thieves who were persued through that town some days ago, and that his companion was shot.

Murdered by a Policeman.

NASHVILLE, July 24.—John Combs, an Englishman, was murdered at Chattanooga Saturday night by Hugh Tallity, a policeman, who beat him with his mace and shot him twice. Tallity was arrested.

Lee, Mass.

BOSTON, July 24.—May & Rogers's lower paper mill, at Lee, was burned yesterday. Loss $11,000, partially insured. A large number of hands are thrown out of employment.

East Walpole, Mass.

The barn and stables of Hon. F. W. Bird, at East Walpole, was destroyed by fire yesterday, with a large quantity of hay and grain. Loss $15,000; insured for $5,500.

Poisoning Case in Newport, Ky.

CINCINNATI, July 24.—A man named James Maddox, claiming to have been poisoned by John Mitheringham, was found on the pavement in Newport, Ky., last night, in a dying condition. Mitheringham and Mrs. Carol, where the former boarded, were arrested. Physicians who made a *post mortem* examination think the man died from poison, but the verdict of the Coroner's jury was suspended until chemical analysis could be made.

NEWS SUMMARY

BY TELEGRAPH.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt a Cairo, yesterday.

It is reported that the Seminole mines, north of Rawlings, Neb., of which so much has been said of late, are upon the surface of the ground, and that all the claims consist of piles of stones with papers stuck on the top.

The stories about Red Cloud preparing for hostilities are contradicted.

The New York Agricultural and Editorial excursion party arrived at St. Louis yesterday afternoon. They go to Louisville to-day and will visit Shaw's Garden and the fair grounds, where they will be suitably entertained by the officers of the Fair Association and examine other places of note in and about the city. At 5:30 P. M. they will leave for the Indian Territory *via* the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, and on their return start for Leavenworth, thence to Denver and the Rocky Mountains, where they will spend two weeks.

The employees of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, at Nashville, are much excited relative to the late order of that road requiring them to sign a pledge not to hold the road responsible for accidents to themselves. A brakeman employed to fill a vacancy was yesterday required to get off the train after crossing the river.

The Fish Commissioners of Connecticut have caused to be hatched at Holyoke, Massachusetts, this summer about sixty million young shad. Five million have been placed in the Saugatuck river at Westport, three hundred thousand in Poquonock river, and the rest have been turned into the Connecticut river. Those that survive will be fit for the table in three years.

Serious troubles are reported in Checote county, Ark., again, growing out of the disputed Judgeship. Mason, colored, claims to be the regular County Judge. Rayland, white, was appointed to supersede him, but the former refuses to surrender the office. On the 17th it is reported that Mason marched four hundred negroes into town and enforced his orders. No further particulars have been received.

The proprietors of three Cincinnati beer gardens were arrested last night for giving a concert on Sunday, and, the Clerk of the Court not being accessible, were locked up in the station house.

Madison Miller, a prominent citizen of Liberty, Mo., and the oldest Odd Fellow in the State, died yesterday.

POLITICAL.

OMAHA, July 24.—The Convention will reassemble to-morrow. It is doubtful about the female suffrage clause being adopted. The Committee has reported in favor of minority representation and it will probably be submitted to the people substantially the same as in Illinois.

THE OIL REGIONS.

Development at and About Parker.

New Strikes in Various Localities—Oil Found Near Nashville, Tennessee.

PARKER'S LANDING.

The East Brady *Independent* says: The oil excitement is greater now than it has ever been. There is not so much speculation as formerly, but the extent of development is greater, and the amount of capital is not only very large but on the increase. The class of men that are now operating are of a different kind from their predecessors; and from the extent of territory to be developed it is plain that Parker will enjoy a prosperous season.

The following items are from the *Northwestern Independent:*

The Fannie well, on the Milford farm, keeps up a production of near 100 barrels per day.

Joseph Rosenberry recently sold a portion of his farm, some two miles southwest of Lawrenceburg, for oil purposes, for the sum of one hundred dollars per acre.

Well No. 4, owned by a Pittsburgh company, has been pumping since Saturday last, averaging twenty barrels per day.

McGough, Stoughton and Timblin, after realizing from their big well on the Robinson farm, some $5,000 in dividends, sold it a few days ago for the sum of $40,000.

The Walnut well, on the Milford farm, in Butler county, was torpedoed a few days ago, and its production increased to 150 barrels per day.

A new well was struck on the Milford farm last week, not far distant from the Fannie well. This well is owned by Mr. Amon, Judge Sutton, of Indiana, Joseph Wilson, of Allegheny, and others. The well is not large, yielding only five or six barrels per day.

Mr. J. C. Moore has taken a lease on the Joseph Rosenberry farm, several miles west or southwest of Parker's Landing, has a rig up, and is about ready to commence drilling a well thereon.

Since the late strike on the George Parker farm, some portions of that tract have been sold at $1,000 per acre for the oil privilege. So readily does the territory sell at this price, that Mr. Parker talks of increasing the price to $1,500 per acre.

Mr. John H. Gaily has sunk a well on the north end of George Parker's farm, in Butler county, which has been pumping for some days, and is now yielding about sixty barrels per day. The well is located a considerable distance southwest of the Dutchess tract, and the finding of oil in this particular locality establishes the fact beyond a doubt that the extensive belt of oil found under the Dutchess and Robinson tracts continues on in a southwestern direction.

New strikes on the Bidwell farm, south side of Bear creek. The San Domingo, owned by John Turner, Harvy Bricker, J. C. Hill and Levi Bush, has been pumping since July 4th, averaging twelve barrels per day. The Hickory, owned by L. B. Anderson and others, has been pumping about ten days, averaging seven or eight barrels per day.

Thomas McConnell, Jr., has his well down on the Grant farm. It has been pumping for some days; but our last intelligence from it is that it is not as large a well as it was expected to be. It is, however, pumping oil in paying quantities. A torpedo may materially increase its production. The Grant farm is located west or rather northwest of the Dutchess and Robinson tracts. This well, although only producing fifteen or twenty barrels per day, nevertheless develops and brings into maket new oil territory.

OIL IN TENNESSEE.

The Nashville *Union* says: "Mr. George Anderson, who resides in this county, a few miles north of this city, lately had occasion to make some improvements about the spring which supplies the place with water, and in doing so it was necessary to do some digging and blasting in order to deepen and enlarge the bed of the spring. While proceeding with this work, Mr. Anderson was surprised to find that he had struck instead of another stream of water, a copious flow of greasy, dark-looking oil. The unexpected stream continues to flow, mingling its greasy self with the spring water, and rendering the latter entirely useless. Mr. Anderson does not seriously object to striking oil, but would rather have discovered this greasy commodity at a point more distant from his hitherto favorite spring. The character of the oil has not yet been ascertained, but it will soon be properly tested in order to discover its exact quality and kind.

SCATTERING.

Well No. 7, owned by Satterfield, Smith and others, on land of Vandegrift & Foreman, East Sandy, was struck last week, and at latest advices was pumping sixty barrels per day.

Well No. 40 of the Reno Company, at Reno, was finished last Friday, and commenced pumping at the rate of seventy barrels in twenty-four hours.

The Titusville *Courier* notes the striking of another good well at Patchell Run, on a lease adjoining the one where the past developments have been most successful. It is the property of Mr. Thomas, who has for some time been interested in that locality, and Messrs. Seep and Alexander, of Titusville. It is yielding fully one hundred barrels daily.

Emery, Patterson and Caldwell made another good strike on the Andy J. Kerr farm, Church Run, on Friday. A well directly south of No. 2 which was finished in June, was tubed and is now pumping fully fifty barrels a day.

OHIO NEWS.

From the Mahoning county *Herald* we learn that iron ore, nearly equal in quality to the Iron Mountain ore in Missouri, has been found in Wayne township, Columbiana county.

Mr. Elias Miller, a farmer of Miami county, seventy-eight years old, had one of his legs cut off by a reaping machine last week. The knife of the machine struck his leg near the ankle and cut it off completely.

The *Noble County Republican* says: Martin Lanam recently struck a five foot vein of coal two miles west of Campbell's station, at a distance of forty feet from the surface. When down thirty-seven feet a vein of heavy lubricating oil was struck, which, it is thought, will also prove profitable.

Personal property in Mahoning county is valued at $5,680,200. There were made in the county last year 85,941 tons of pig iron, 7,500 tons of hoop iron, 200 tons of sheet iron, 1,300 tons of castings, and 62 tons of car wheels. The amount of coal mined was 741,452 bushels, giving employment to 302 miners. Of iron ore 18,366 tons was mined. There are in the county 7,830 horses, valued at $535,965; 22,916 cattle, value $605,098; 62,094 sheep, valued at $135,950; and last, 1,804 dogs, put down by their owners as worth $5,782.

There is not a single grog shop in Noble county. Temperance and politics are kept separate in that county.

General L. V. Bierce, of Akron, has given to Buchtel College, his large cabinet, consisting of Geological, Mineralogical, Conchological and Fossiliferous specimens, coins and curiosities from nearly all parts of the world. This collection is the work of a long life, and will be of great value to the generations who will be educated in Buchtel College.

The Defiance *Democrat* says: Black Walnut men are engaged along the Blanchard bottoms getting out the stumps and heavy roots of black walnut which so much abound along that stream. These underground forks and knots are very valuable for veneering and knobs—all being finely curled. It is said the business pays.

Three brothers recently met in Akron, whose united weight was 679 pounds, the heaviest weighing 240 and the lightest 218½ pounds.

The Paulding *Plain Dealer* has the following item: "We have been informed that Mr. Asa Smith's wife, of Crane township, some three weeks since, gave birth to three babies, two girls and one boy, all of which are still living and doing well."

ADVENTURES IN AEROSTATION.

SIXTH PAPER.

BY A PRACTICAL AERONAUT.

The Poetry of Ballooning—Women and Aerostation—A Double Ascent at Nashville—Parachutes, their Construction and Utility.

[Written for the Pittsburgh Commercial.]

Higher and higher up we go,
Leaving the clouds and storms below,
Bathing in ether's subtle light,
Nearing the sun in his wondrous height.

Now we sail as the eagle soars,
Our glittering pinions waving high,
Our ship manned by the pliant oars
Of ambient winds hurrying by.
On, on we go right merrily,
Bounding and leaping cheerily,
Singing aloud with feelings warm,
In altitude above the storm.

The eye looks down, as on we fly,
To the earth spread out before us—
We hear its industrial minstrelsy,
Its busy, prospering chorus.
We see its plains, its vales, its hills,
Its grand old rivers, its sparkling rills—
The gorgeous clouds, the unmeasured skies—
The soul dilates with melodies.

To crowd the poetry of ballooning in one little poem, and embrace all the sublimity and grandeur of the theme, cannot well be done. It is said that wine inspires to poetical feeling and eloquence. If this be so, with wine as a motor of inspiration, and a position two miles high to furnish the theme, the poet ought to sip the sweets of poesy to his heart's content. But I do not remember to have seen the subject treated in verse. The truth is, aeronauts are not poets. They are sometimes visionary mortals, who, like the poet, would make the most of nothing, but their principal forte lies in *getting high*, without the wine of grape or of poetry. They have the fortune to have wasted upon them an inexhaustible quantity of material which would not only make poetry, but Christians and men of profound intellect, if these means could be utilized, as they would be, without the use of balloons. Yet we believe the time not far distant when science will be vastly benefited by a closer communion of her students with the beauties and phenomena of the air, and that then will be found in aerostation that which will command the zealous attention of every progressive mind.

But few females have indulged in the exciting events of the art aeronautic, either as a profession or as pastime, or from a fondness for adventure. Yet I do not attribute this fact so much to a want of courage as to the earnest protestations of their friends. Women have frequently expressed to me a wish to make an ascent, and in one case a German lady of cultivation and high social position in Chicago made such strong appeals to her friends as to obtain their consent, but at the time of the assension I dissuaded her from accompanying me by representing that a bath in Lake Michigan would be inevitable. And though I narrowly escaped such a disaster myself, the lady would not be pursuaded to pardon me of what she termed an ungentlemanly deception.

In the early stages of my experiments, a lady named Follett, then engaged in the photograph business in Nashville, desired to make a parachute descent from my balloon at that place. After considerable deliberation upon the subject it was determined that her husband should also participate in the event by ascending in a Montgolphier machine, which should be attached beneath the balloon, and that the parachute should be attached below the Montgolphier. Accordingly a parachute, and a large muslin machine for hot air were hastily constructed. I confess to not being at all enthusiastic over the subject, but having always had a weakness in not being able to resist persuasion of a woman, particularly when handsome, the lady in this case had the field almost to herself. The community showed a strange coldness and apathy in the matter, because, no doubt, they concluded that they had previously been sufficiently beridden by montebanks; and I would not have been surprised if the authorities had interfered to defer the performance indefinitely, regardless of the character of the weather. However, the ascent was made as arranged. Mrs. Follet was cut away from the Montgolphier by her husband before reaching an altitude of one thousand feet, and in alighting became wedged between two buildings in such manner as to cause her several severe bruises, and but for the protection afforded her by the basket in which she fell, would have undoubtedly been killed. From some unknown cause the canopy forming the top of the parachute did not fully fill; hence her downward motion was but little retarded, and she fell with fearful velocity. Meanwhile the gas and air balloons shut up very rapidly, and striking a stiff breeze were carried away to the east. As soon as I could discharge sufficient gas to retard the ascensive power given by being relieved of the weight of the parachute, I cut away the Montgolphier, at an elevation of some five thousand feet, when the two balloons separated, the gas machine continuing in its upward flight, and the hot air machine moving slowly for a time and then rapidly toward the earth. My voyage was continued for twenty minutes, and I alighted safely nine miles from the point of starting. Mr. Follett became entangled in tree tops from which he was extricated with difficulty but without much injury.

—The origin and uses and a description of a parachute will be in place here. The invention of this machine is attributed to Blanchard, a Frenchman, who first experimented with it in 1785; or at least the introduction of it for aeronautic purposes. The principle was no doubt suggested by the umbrella, which had been used for many years by athletes in leaping games and as a means of dropping from high places. And the use of it for aeronaut purposes seemed in a measure necessary for the safety of those who were submitting themselves to the uncertainties and frequent accidents of the hot-air principle of aerostation. While the machine is of undoubted value, as useful aloft in case of disaster as a life-preserver is useful at sea, experiments with it now are regarded as being more novel than practical. And unless it is constructed upon entirely scientific principles and in mechanical proportions, and dexterously and carefully managed, its use is quite sure to result in disaster, though we have but one or two cases in which death has ensued. But when the machine is properly constructed there is no more danger to the passenger falling from almost any altitude with it than in the act of alighting from a carriage.

There are two general forms for constructing the parachute. The first one used was the umbrella form, and has in most cases been given the preference. It is a simple arrangement of gores, cut from stout linen or muslin, in segments from ten to twelve feet in length, and so joined together as to form a hemispherical canopy, from twenty to twenty-five feet in diameter, with a hoop from eight to ten feet in diameter over its external surface, from which hoop a net or cords run off to the extreme edge of the canvass, forming, together with direct attachments with the hoop beneath or through the canvass, a point from which the basket is suspended. The basket is usually narrow and deep, to prevent the voyager from rolling out when the machine is subjected to severe vibratory motion, as is frequently the case at the first stage of the descent before it has attained its equilibrium. The principal of the fall by means of this apparatus, with comparative gentle velocity, is the resistence offered to the atmosphere by the concaved opposing surface of the machine. It starts with an accelerated motion, and the velocity is increased until opposed by a preponderating resistence of gravity. The terminal velocity is not attained at once, the buoyancy of the accumulated fluid in the top of the machine forming an elastic cushion where the force of the fall relaxes and contracts until the equilibrium is attained.

The other mode of construction is in the form of an inverted cone or a funnel, with a stout hoop around the upper and outer edge, and an opening in the bottom through which a column of air passes no while the machine is falling—with a basket appended in the usual manner. It will be observed that the principles involved in this machine are somewhat different from the other. Instead of depending upon the elasticity of the air as a medium of greater or less speed, friction obtained in the displacement of the air, as the machine wedges down through it, is the great reliance, while the column of air passing up through the apparatus has the effect to greatly steady the motion and prevent oscillation, even before the terminal velocity has been reached.

Of course it will be remembered that in the use of a parachute the aeronauts in the balloon from which it has been detached, are required to discharge gas very rapidly to compensate for the loss of ballast as it were. In doing this the atmosphere in which the balloon moves becomes so heavily charged with gas as to be extremely unpleasant, but the difficulty presented is usually overcome by breathing, for the time being, through a tube into a bag of air provided for the purpose.

The principle of a compressed air parachute is always anticipated in the construction of a balloon, by a careful aeronaut. Experiments have been made to show that a balloon can be exploded at a great height and the aeronaut descend in comparative safety. Mr. Wise made this experiment several times with the utmost satisfaction. A cord is usually provided for this purpose, by means of which an opening can be made in the aerostat sufficiently large to discharge the gas in a moment, upon which the material composing the gas envelope immediately finds its way into the top of the net and the machine is converted into a parachute, which being always proportionate in size with the amount of burthen being carried, is governed by the law of gravitation, the same as a regularly constructed parachute, and descends with the same facility and safety. Therefore the parachute principle is an important if not an indispensible one, in connection with globular-shaped balloons.

My disaster at Columbus, Ohio, referred to in a former paper, would have resulted fatal to Mr. Neil and myself had not our balloon formed a parachute as soon as it exploded. I am not so well satisfied regarding its efficacy if applied to oblong, or cigar-shaped balloons. Indeed, I am sure the principle cannot be here applied to act effectually. Yet this does not destroy the usefulness of the parachute as an independent machine, or "life-preserver," to be used from an air-ship of any description, though it will require quite a stretch of the imagination and unusual confidence in one's inventive powers to be led to the conclusion that it could be so applied as to save a score of passengers in case of unusual accident to the air-ship.

A NEVADA paper, dilating on the Chinese fondness for pork, thus describes a singular scene when a drove of several hundred hogs arrived in town and were penned near the Chinese quarters: From all the tumble down shanties in Chinatown came the celestial inhabitants, great and small, male and female came they, as the animals went into the ark, all to gaze through cracks and knot holes, and over the fence and under the fence, and feast their eyes on that drove of six hundred and odd fat pigs. A greater collection of blue shirts, round and umbrella hats, dangling queus and bird of paradise head dresses, or a more animated assemblage has seldom been seen. All the afternoon, and till the sun had dipped behind the peak of Mount Davidson, this scene continued; then the great priest of the Josehouse, arrayed in his long blue robe, was seen coming from the temple bearing in his hand an incense pan from which was spread upon the evening air the aroma of burning sandal wood. This wise disciple of Confucius, and big dog of the Buddhist tanyard, walked in odoriferous silence about the inclosure, gazing intently through various cracks and knot-holes at the stolid porcine herd. At length he uttered a loud, wailing cry, which was taken up and echoed in every tone and accent of terror by men, women and children. He pointed out a particularly large, particularly black, and particularly wise and vicious looking hog, dropped something into his incense pan, which created a dense smoke and a stench which the very breeze hastened to leave behind, when he set up a chant, and swinging his incense pan back and forth, began crawfishing from the place, safely guarding the rear of the now frightened and retreating mob. That night there was a great uproar in Chinatown, and above all could be heard the tinkling cymbols and sounding brass which always announce that His Satanic Majesty has been unearthed. Every night since the most strennous exertions of the whole musical portion of the Chinese population appear to have been required for the intimidation of "Auld Clootie." Last night the blue robed big gun of the pagoda had all the people in front of that institution, where, in the yard, to the eastward of the gate, stood, large as life, the image of the black hog. This image was stuck full of burning joss sticks, and as they were slowly consumed a great howling and pounding of gongs and kettle drums was kept up. At length the high priest, rightly timing the burning of a fuse, entered the temple, and returning with one of their biggest wooden gods, stuck full of peacock feathers, muttered a short prayer or exorcism, when he elevated the idol, and with a dull explosion and abominable stench, the image of the hog was blown into a thousand fragments. The priest rushed into the temple with the idol and slammed the door, and the people scattered amid a great noise and "one grand stink," as a Frenchman would say. The hogs are now nearly all sold and gone from the pen, and the explanation of this whole affair seems to be this: The cunning priest saw in the drove of hogs a great temptation set before his people; unless he exerted himself they would be sure to go hog stealing, and get into trouble, and in order to prevent this he went out into the hog yard in their presence, and detected the devil in one of the beasts. He kept them in a terrible fright until nearly all of the hogs were gone, when, by blowing up the image of the black hog, he sent the devil and all their troubles "kiting," taking unto himself and his ugly god all the glory of the achievement.

A Colorado saloon keeper said of a rough crowd: "I couldn't get their whisky strong enough for them, so after trying every way, I at last made a mixture of poison oak and butternut. That fetched them. I called it the sheep herder's delight, and it was a popular drink. The first Pike I tried it on yelled with delight; the next one took two drinks and turned a double somerset in the road before the house. A peddler came along, and after he took several drinks of my sheep herder's delight he went off and stole his own pack and hid it in the woods."

PROF. HAECKEL, of Jena, defends the existence of Protaplasm, or "Primitive Slime," without cell or structure, which has still every element of vitality. It is composed of the four elements—carbon, oxygen, hydrogen, and nitrogen. Spontaneous generation—that is, the origination of vital matter without parentage—has not yet been proved; but he conceives that the experiments have been so entirely artificial that they prove nothing. Moreover, the object has been to obtain cells as the first form of life. But now he urges that the effort must be to produce protoplasm out of inorganic substances; and, as certain carbon compounds have been produced in the laboratory, he rejoices in the hope that the chemist will yet find means to produce protoplasm.

CITY MATTERS.

NEW CARRIER.

HENRY DETKER will hereafter deliver the COMMERCIAL to subscribers on Webster, Wylie and Center avenues and Cliff street, and he alone is authorized to make collections.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.

MONDAY, July 24, 11:23 P. M.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Hight of ba'er	Change 24 hrs.	Thermometer.	Change 24 hrs.	Direction of wind	Velocity	Pressure	Force, approx.	Weather
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.14	..	63	..	N. E.	2	02	B	1
Cairo	30.00	..	72	..	..	..	..	A	1
Chicago, Ill.	30.04	..	71	..	E.	8	32	C	3
Cincinnati, O.	30.77	..	68	..	..	..	..	A	1
Cleveland, O.	30.18	..	64	..	S. E.	3	04	B	1
Davenport, Iowa	30.01	..	70	..	E.	3	01	B	2
Detroit, Mich.	[illegible]	..	65	..	S. E.	1	[illegible]	B	2
Memphis, Tenn.	30.04	..	68	..	W.	3	04	B	3
Nashville, Tenn.	30.10	..	73	..	S. E.	6	18	C	3
New Orleans, La.	30.05	..	74	..	S. E.	7	21	C	3
Pittsburgh, Pa.	30.27	..	59	..	W.	1	005	B	1
St. Louis, Mo.	29.95	..	78	..	S.	3	04	B	1
St. Paul	29.87	..	65	..	S. E.	2	02	B	2

Character of the winds to save space is indicated by the letters of the alphabet, as follows: A, just perceptible; B, gently brisk; C, pleasant brisk; D, very brisk; E, high wind; F, very high wind; G, strong gale; H, violent gale; I, hurricane; J, most violent hurricane.

State of the weather, in the same way, is indicated by numerals, as follows: 1, clear; 2, fair; 3, cloudy; 4, light rain; 5, heavy rain; 6, snow.

[Signed] H. W. HOWGATE,
Second Lieut. and Brevet Cap. U. S. A., A. S. O. and Assistant.

Reports received over the wires of the Western Union, Northwestern and International Ocean Telegraph Companies.

ENTERPRISE IN CONNELLSVILLE.

Smith & Dawson's Light Locomotive Works and Machine Shop—Other Improvements in and About the Town.

Connellsville which, until within a few months past, was the southeastern terminus of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, is now one of the most prosperous and thriving towns of its size in the State, which fact may be attributed almost solely to the construction of the railroad. While it possesses natural advantages of location, being situated in the very center of the best and largest bituminous coal field in the State, and the mountains and hills surrounding it abound in iron ore, fire clay and other valuable minerals, and the valleys being rich and fertile, yet until after the completion of the Connellsville Railroad the great coal field was comparatively unknown, the fire clay was not even dreamed of, the iron ore was so remote from market as to render its manufacture unprofitable, and the agricultural products, beyond what was needed for home consumption, found no purchasers. Since the completion of the road the great mineral resources have been developed, the east bank of the Youghiogheny river, along which the road passes, is lined with coke ovens for miles, and every ravine leading back from the river is appropriated by coal and coke dealers for the same purpose. The several veins of fire clay are being profitably worked, and the farmer finds a ready sale for all the products of his farm. This is not all that the railroad has done for Connellsville and the surrounding country. The company's workshops are located there, and give employment to a large number of its citizens, and the railroad facilities, in connection with the natural facilities for manufacturing, have induced men of capital to invest their money there in different enterprises, the most notable of which are the

LIGHT LOCOMOTIVE WORKS

and machine shops recently established by Messrs. Smith & Dawson. Mr. Smith is a practical machinist as well as a shrewd, energetic business man, and soon after the works in this city, in which he was a partner, were destroyed by fire, having by his industry and energy acquired sufficient capital to re-establish himself in business, began to look about for a site. Connellsville, being, as stated, in the center of the coal field, and in the immediate vicinity of where the iron is mined and smelted, presented greater facilities than any other point. These two principal articles used in an establishment of that character being so much cheaper than at any other point, which is in direct communication with the city. And again labor is cheaper, not merely because wages are less, but because the same class of men will do at least twenty-five per cent. more work there than they will in the city. Mr. Smith saw at once these advantages, and associating Mr. Geo. F. Dawson, a gentleman of rare business qualifications with him, purchased the property known as the Connellsville Woolen Mills, and on the first of April last commenced the work of converting it into a machine shop for the construction of light locomotives, a class of work now coming into great demand in consequence of the construction of narrow-gauge railroads in all parts of the country. The work of transformation was an easy one comparatively, as the building was a large and substantial brick structure, and could not have been better adapted to the purpose had it been specially erected for a machine shop. The old looms and spinning jennies were removed and replaced by expensive and elegant machinery for the manufacture of locomotives of the most approved patterns, and in a few weeks the works were complete and in operation, giving employment to over one hundred men. Orders for work came in so rapidly as to necessitate the procuring of additional machinery and the employment of more men.

The firm has already turned out eighteen or twenty thousand dollars worth of work, among which we noticed a fine stationary engine for Walker, Hurst & Co., who have just constructed a large planing mill and sash factory in the town; a pair of double cylinder hoisting engines for the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company; a fine portable engine for Mr. McLaughlin, of Fayette county, which he is using for running a threshing machine, and a number of other engines of all classes. The first locomotive made in the establishment was finished and turned out on Friday, and Saturday it passed through this city to Youngstown, Ohio. It is called the "Joseph H. Brown," and will run on the narrow gauge road at that place, eight miles in length. It is intended to draw freight and coal trains, and is a perfect beauty in appearance and finish, and weighs about fifteen tons. Another, the "Little Ettie," intended for the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas Coal and Coke Company, is nearly completed, and will be turned out in a few days. It is a perfect model of locomotive machinery, and weighs but eight tons, scarcely one-fifth of the ordinary freight locomotive, yet it is warranted to do at least one-half the work required of the latter. There is also in course of construction four small locomotives, intended to run in coal mines, which, when completed, will stand only four feet eight inches high.

The casting, as well as all other work connected with the manufacture of engines and locomotives, is done in the shops of the firm. Last week an immense belt and fly wheel eight feet in diameter was cast without the aid of either crane or flask. They cast their own cylinders, and have a lathe by which two men will turn out a pair of cylinders in a day, less than half the time ordinarily required to turn out one.

To attempt to enumerate or describe all the machinery in the shops would require too much time and space; suffice it to say that every branch of the business, the wood work, castings, forging, brass work, finishing and painting is all done in the shop, and Mr. Smith is positive that the firm can turn out work at least twenty-five per cent. cheaper than any other establishment in the State, and gives as his reason the advantages to which we have already referred, that is the cheapness of the raw materials used and the cheapness of labor. These are advantages which must readily commend themselves to capitalists and manufacturers and it will not be long until there will be many other manufacturing establishments in operation in and about Connellsville. If iron can be manufactured in this city at a profit after paying the freight on the raw material, it would certainly pay better to manufacture it where the coal and ore are found, and where labor is cheaper, as the difference between the freights on the raw material and coal used in its manufacture and the manufactured article, would of itself be a handsome profit.

THE HOTELS.

The hotel accommodations of Connellsville are equal in every respect to those of any county town in the State, there being no less than four good hotels. The Smith House, of which Mr. D. R. Smith is proprietor, is a model hotel, a fact well known to all who have ever sojourned there, and the others are well and favorably spoken of.

There is also an extensive car factory independent of the railroad shops in operation, which gives employment to over fifty men.

The location is one of the most pleasant and healthy in the State. It is just at the base of the western ridge of the Allegheny mountains. The atmosphere is pure and invigorating, and the water is not excelled by any in the State.

A Most Pitiable Case.

Last night about eight o'clock, Margaret O'Neil, a character well known to the police, entered a street car at Lawrenceville, in a beastly state of intoxication, having also in her arms a haggard looking infant three weeks old, which gave every evidence that it had received the most brutal treatment, and unless it was soon taken in charge by some other party would not survive many days. The conductor, noticing the helpless condition of the woman, did not put her off the car, although she lived within a square or two where she got on, knowing that she was not able to walk home, but decided to allow her to ride to the station, when he would put her in the hands of the police. During the journey the unnatural mother treated the child brutally, and the child elicited the warmest sympathies of the passengers.

When the car arrived at the station the police were notified, and proceeded to convey the mother to the stationhouse. She refused to go and began to resist with all her strength. The child was soon taken from her and carried to the lock-up, otherwise it would have been killed. After a severe struggle, three policemen succeeded in finally ejecting her from the car, and attempted to lead her to the lock-up, but in vain, as she refused to walk a step. They attempted to carry her and then to drag her, but all in vain, as she resisted to the utmost, by kicking, biting &c. The policemen went in search of a wheelbarrow, but failed to find any, and unfortunately no vehicle of any kind happened to pass by, and the officers were thus compelled to drag the woman inch by inch to the station house. They finally arrived, followed by an immense crowd, having been almost an hour on the road. The child was taken in charge by the wife of one of the officers, and will be kindly cared for. The mother, it appears, has been drunk since the child's birth. When it was only nine days old she was arrested for drunkenness, and again a week later, and last night, the child not yet being a month old. The child gives every evidence of having been sadly neglected, being very thin and delicate, and unless it receives the best treatment from now on, it cannot survive. Fortunately such cases of unnatural, brutal treatment to a child by its mother are of very rare occurrence.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

CHARLES FISHER, who attempted to cut his throat with a razor Tuesday of last week, died from the injuries inflicted, Sunday evening.

CHRISTINA RODELL was before Alderman Nichols yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct, and a physician testified that she was insane. She will be sent to Dixmont.

THE prizes at the Allentown shooting match, which took place yesterday, were awarded to the following named gentlemen: Frank Mussman, first; Alderman Koenig, third and fifth; Frank Hogle, fourth, and George Nan, sixth.

JOSEPH KLINGSWORTH yesterday, entered suit in the Common Please Court against James and Stafford Neely for slander. A capias was issued.

MARTIN KING was arrested and taken before Alderman Nichols yesterday, on a charge of assault and battery preferred by Annie Roney. He was held for trial.

JACK NELSON and Tom Williams met on Bluff street last evening for the purpose of having a prize fight. The police hearing of the matter put in an appearance and the bruisers and the crowd assembled to witness the brutality, hastily dispersed.

ABOUT twelve o'clock last night "Dave" Robinson was arrested for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and was after considerable difficulty taken to the lock-up, where he became boisterous and struck officer McGovern a severe blow in the face without the slightest provocation. It proved to be rather a dear amusement, as the officer gave him a severe pounding. Dave, and John who was arrested on Sunday night, are brothers, and as the friends of the latter have failed to raise the $100 to pay his fine, there is a prospect of the brothers going to Claremont together this morning.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.

A Burglar Shot While Entering a House in Freeport.

In our telegraphic columns yesterday we noticed the shooting of a burglar at Freeport, by the proprietor of the Shirley House, early Sunday morning, while effecting an entrance into his house. Mr. Shirley had been notified that a gang of thieves intended to rob him, and made preparations to give the burglars a warm reception. Between one and two o'clock in the morning a window was softly raised, and a burglar began to enter, when Mr. Shirley fired, killing the nearest burglar almost instantly, when his comrades fled. They were arrested, however, soon after, and gave their names as Jones and Brumer. The name of the burglar shot was John Young. He was about thirty years of age. Jones and Brumer were brought to this city, and are now confined in jail. Mr. Jones has been but recently discharged from the Western Penitentiary, where he served a term of twenty-two months.

Mr. Jones, in an interview had with him yesterday, stated that he was the victim of a conspiracy, and that as soon as he secured his freedom he set about hunting up the parties instrumental in securing his conviction, with a view of bringing them to justice. The first object of his search was John Menges, a man that has figured very conspicuously in the United States Courts for some time past. He says that, with a view of hunting up his man, he visited Freeport, and took up lodgings at the Shirley House. He says he was acquainted with him for seven or eight years, and that he was a tailor by occupation. Jones states that he overheard the deceased and Bruner making arrangements to rob the Shirley House, and that after he had obtained full knowledge of their plans he informed Mr. Shirley of the "job they had put up." He says he saw Bruner wrench the fastening or "catch" from one of the windows of the house on Saturday afternoon, and saw him throw it into the river. He was in bed at the time the shot was fired, as he claims, and was arrested upon the statement made by Bruner after his arrest. He claims that he will be able to prove that he informed the landlord of the proposed raid, and that he could not consequently be connected with the affair. He further alleges that Bruner, who peddles corn salve, etc., was implicated in a robbery at Sharpsburg one evening last week.

SUCCESSFUL ENTERPRISE.

The New Lithographing Establishment of Duff & Wettach, Northeast Corner of Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Where young men of energy, good habits and a thorough knowledge of their profession establish themselves in business, give it their attention and treat all who visit them courteously, their success is generally an assured fact. Some six months ago Messrs. Duff & Wettach, to whom the above remarks especially and truthfully apply, opened an establishment at the northeast corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, and announced that they were prepared to execute all kinds of lithographic printing in first-class style. Orders came in slowly at first; but merchants and business men, who appreciate good printing at its true value, began to see from specimens of the work of the new firm that it was better than ever before done here, and the demands on their facilities rapidly increased. Duff & Wettach now have no less than four presses running, and still are unable to fill orders as fast as they are received.

We yesterday took a glance through the specimens of lithographic printing kept on hand by the firm, and can say without deviating from the truth that they will compare favorably with the work sent out by the best lithographers of the East. These specimens were selected at random from the show-cards, letter-heads, business cards, etc., executed for our citizens, and not got up expressly to show.

Messrs. Duff & Wettach are prepared to furnish designs for illuminated title pages and work of a like character in the most tasteful and beautiful styles. Their printing in gold and colors deserves special mention, as being the height of the art. Having tested practically the skill of these gentlemen, we take pleasure in recommending them to the business community, and to all who may need anything in the line of lithographing, as thoroughly competent workmen, adopting improvements in their business as fast as they become known, and executing all orders intrusted to them in the best manner.

"PAR EXCELLENCE."—The note and letter paper bearing the name of "Par Excellence," manufactured expressly for Messrs. J. R. Weldin & Co., booksellers and stationers, No. 101 Wood street, is meeting every requirement of the trade. This we are pleased to notice, and every business house (and they all do) will bear Messrs. Weldin & Co.'s "Par Excellence" counting house paper in mind whenever their supply runs out. To those who have never used it, we advise a call and inspection.

THE Patent Vulcanite Roofing—the best and cheapest in the market—the only composition roofing containing no coal tar. Water and fire-proof, elastic, pliable and suitable for any style of roof. For sale at Works or on roof. Samples, terms, &c., at office, 98 Water street.

Public Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Hart, Ryman and Barney's minstrels, we believe, made their first appearance at the Pittsburgh Opera House last night. They are advertised to appear to-night again.

VARIETIES THEATER.—The performance at the Varieties Theater last night did no discredit to the reputation of the house. The audience present was fair in number, and all were highly pleased with the entertainment. A new and very fair bill will be presented to-night.

BLACKBERRIES.

For nice, fresh picked blackberries, call upon Mr. Fletcher Grubbs, 217 Federal street, Allegheny City.

DOLLAR REWARD SOAP.

To eradicate pimples from the face use the "Dollar Reward Soap" unsparingly. For sale by all grocers.

SEEING IS BELIEVING

That Mr. Fletcher Grubbs, 217 Federal street, Allegheny City, receives all the fresh picked blackberries that are sold in Allegheny City. Give him a call.

GENERAL AGENT, PITTSBURGH, PA.

The "new" Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine is selling with a rapidity unprecedented in the Sewing Machine business. Sales for last week were SIX HUNDRED AND THREE. We are still far behind our orders, and have no hope of catching up with them until we can increase the manufacture. Office 140 Wood street. Wm. Sumner. ST

RECEIVED DAILY.

The nicest blackberries, fresh picked, at 217 Federal street, Allegheny.

NOTICE—BLACKBERRIES.

If those gentlemen who tried to induce the Captain of the wharf boats to throw up his contract with Mr. Fletcher Grubbs for blackberries, will call upon him this morning, he can supply in any quantity.

INTERESTING

To every one who has ever had an easy shoe. Go to Konold's Ladies' Shoe Parlor, and we promise you will find amongst the large and elegant assortment the very boot or shoe you are looking for. His stock is large, fashionable and complete, and his prices are very moderate, and we cheerfully recommend No. 19 Fifth avenue to our readers.

BLACKBERRIES.

Mr. Fletcher Grubbs has completed his arrangements so that he can furnish Allegheny county with berries, and anticipates that they will be cheaper than ever. 217 Federal street, Allegheny.

THE NEW WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE

Is mounted on the *New Patent Stand*, with the balance-wheel outside the leg. No other is genuine. Wm. Sumner & Co., office 140 Wood street. ST

Piles! Piles!

All kinds, internal, external, blind, bleeding, itching, &c., positively, perfectly and permanently cured, by absorption, without pain, danger, caustics or instruments, with no detention whatever from business, and gives instant relief from all suffering by W. A. McCandliss, M. D., of Philadelphia, who is stopping at UNION DEPOT HOTEL, and will ONLY REMAIN IN PITTSBURGH TILL NEXT FRIDAY NOON, JULY 28th.

We would advise those of our readers suffering to call upon him immediately, as he guarantees a positive, permanent cure in every case, and can give numerous first class references of many citizens whom he has cured.

Charges moderate, while all examinations are free at his rooms, Union Depot Hotel. Remember he remains in this city only till Friday next, and call at once.

Go to Ramaley's
Closing Out Sale
of
Men's Furnishing Goods
at Cost, 64 Fifth avenue.

Jonas Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy

Has received the endorsement of eminent physicians, and its great efficacy is certified to by druggists generally. TUS

At the Palace.

The China Palace of Messrs. Breed & Co., 100 Wood street, will be found the latest China ware manufactured and imported.

Go to Ramaley's
Closing Out Sale
of
Men's Furnishing Goods
at Cost, 64 Fifth avenue.

The China Emporium.

If you wish to see a stock of China ware, call into the China Palace of Messrs. Breed & Co., 100 Wood street.

Go to Ramaley's
Closing Out Sale
of
Men's Furnishing Goods
at Cost, 64 Fifth avenue.

Bessie Bramble

Says that Messrs. Breed & Co., of the China Palace, have the handsomest display windows in the city.

Go to Ramaley's
Closing Out Sale
of
Men's Furnishing Goods
at Cost, 64 Fifth avenue.

Are You Sick

Or afflicted in any way? If so, go to your nearest druggist and purchase a bottle of Frazier's Vegetable California Herb Bitters, and after trying them, if you are not satisfied, your money will be promptly refunded by returning the medicine. Ask for the California Herb Bitters, and do not be imposed upon by the druggist recommending some other in case he does not have the kind asked for. tf

Dyspeptics

Regain their health, appetite and strength, the billious and constipated are relieved, the consumptive and rheumatic rapidly recovers, chills and fever are broken up, the hereditary taint of scrofula and all impurities is eradicated from the system, all by the use of Frazier's vegetable California Herb Bitters. Try them. tf

Breed's China Palace.

If you want anything in the China, glass or common wares go to the China Palace of Breed's, 100 Wood street.

Nothing New Under the Sun.

One of the wonderful inventions of this modern age is now on exhibition and in operation at Messrs. Stevenson & Cartwright, No. 158 Federal street, Allegheny—a washing boiler that will wash the dirtiest and finest fabrics beautifully white and clean without a particle of rubbing; nothing but soap and water; sits on any kind of a stove; wash fifty dozen per day with one-third the quantity of soap used for ordinary washings. It rubs off no buttons, tears no clothes. I will forfeit one hundred dollars for any and every instance that I fail to wash clothes clean, no matter how dirty they are. John T. Fouri. Manufactured and for sale by Stevenson & Cartwright, No. 158 Federal street.

SEVEN GOOD REASONS WHY

The Duquesne Cook Stove

IS THE BEST.

It NEVER FAILS to Bake and Roast satisfactorily.
It is very ECONOMICAL in Fuel.
It has a LARGER OVEN than any other Stove.
It is VERY HEAVY and will last a lifetime.
It COSTS LESS FOR REPAIRS than any other Stove.
It has a patent BALED ASH PAN and is entirely anti-dust.
It PLEASES every person who has it in use.

Don't fail to see it before purchasing. Manufactured and for sale by

D. De HAVEN & SONS,
No. 22 Wood Street.

RECEIVING DAILY BY EXPRESS—

PEACHES, PLUMS, PEARS, TOMATOES, APPLES, POTATOES, VEGETABLES, BERRIES, &c. BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE, LARD and BACON, at Wholesale. Orders will receive prompt attention.

HENRY REA, Jr.,
285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DIED.

CULBERTSON—At 9 o'clock P. M., on 22d instant, AMANDA CULBERTSON.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 45 Union avenue, at 10 A. M. on WEDNESDAY.

McAULEY—At Mercer, Pa., on Sunday morning, July 23d, MARGARET McAULEY.

Funeral TUESDAY AFTERNOON, July 25th, at 2 o'clock, from the Monongahela House.

HARRIS—On Monday evening, July 24th, ISAAC HARRIS, in the eightieth year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral THIS AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock from his late residence, No. 14 Sampson street, Allegheny.

BEURMANN—At Glendale, CONRAD H. BEURMANN, in the sixty-sixth year of his age.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

BELL—On Sabbath morning, July 23, 1871, WM. M. BELL, in the fifty-ninth year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 16 Stockton avenue, Allegheny City, on WEDNESDAY, 26th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

ANGELL—On Monday, July 24th, of cholera infantum, BIRDIE, infant daughter of D. D. and Annie M. O. Angell, aged ten months and twenty-four days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of D. D. Angell, Hazlewood, Twenty-third ward, TUESDAY at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages will leave Mr. Charles' livery stable, corner of Sandusky street and Church avenue, Allegheny City, at 1 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are cordially invited to attend.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,185,219 41.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Iron Founders, Manufacturers Light Grey Iron
CASTINGS.
(Light Cast Goods our Specialty.)

Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Latches, Sash Pulleys, and other articles of Builders' Hardware always on hand. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. P. O. address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JEWELRY.

S. M. ORR,
THE JEWELER,
HAS
Watches, Jewelry,
and Silver-Plated Ware,
AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.
GOODS FRESH, STYLES NEW.
114 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

AMERICAN
WATCHES.
WALTHAM WATCH CO.,
E. HOWARD & CO.,
ELGIN WATCH CO.,
UNITED STATES WATCH CO.,
OF ALL GRADES.
Wholesale and Retail,
At the Lowest Prices in the City.
THE ZIMMERMAN WATCH.

This Watch, made by KARL ZIMMERMAN, Liverpool, is fully equal to any Watch in the market (not excepting the Frodsham), and costs much less. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city. For sale by

Meyran & Siedle,
SOLE AGENTS, 42 FIFTH AVENUE.

HOMEWOOD PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THIRTY-FIVE ACRES in the Twenty-first Ward of the city, and within five minutes' walk of the Homewood Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

This Property, embracing a fine Grove of venerable Forest Trees, delightful Spring Water,

Which may be conducted by pipes to any building site upon the premises, a rich soil with a southern exposure, and an unsurpassed view of the entire valley between Pittsburgh and Swissvale, offers greater attractions to gentlemen seeking homes beyond the limits of smoke and dust than any now in the market. It is capable of being divided so as to make

Four or Five Delightful Building Sites,

Which for natural beauty and other advantages, cannot be surpassed within the new corporate limits. For particulars see A. J. WOOLSLAYER, Torrens Station.

PRIVATE SALE,
TO CLOSE OUT BUSINESS.

The undersigned offer at Private Sale SIX NEW SHIFTING TOP BUGGIES, ONE ROCKAWAY, ONE JERSEY WAGON and ONE SECOND-HAND CARRIAGE, AT REDUCED PRICES.

Will sell our whole Stock of CARRIAGE MATERIALS, consisting of Poplar, Ash, Hickory and Cherry Lumber, Spokes, Felloes, Hubs, Reaches, Spring Bars, Axle Beds, finished and unfinished, Blacksmiths' and other Tools.

STONER & MARLATT.

Tths

RESIDENCE LOTS
AT EAST LIBERTY.

We have just laid out SEVEN ACRES IN DESIRABLE LOTS FOR RESIDENCES, near Torrens Station, in East Liberty. Can sell these at LOW PRICES and our usual easy terms. We invite purchasers to call and examine them, as they are offered at a bargain.

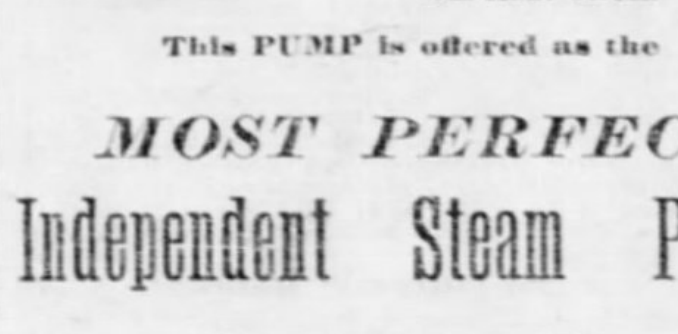
MELLON BROTHERS,
OFFICE AT RAILROAD STATION,
EAST LIBERTY.
TThs

FOR SALE,
East Liberty Residence,

AT EAST LIBERTY STATION, with a front of 180 feet on Frankstown avenue, by 220 feet to Franklin street, on which is erected a modern Brick Dwelling, containing 11 Rooms and Washhouse, Frame Stable and Carriage House. A Mansard Roof is being put on the House. The Lot is beautifully ornamented with Shrubbery, Grape Arbors, &c.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
No. 115 FOURTH AVENUE.

KNOWLES'
STEAM PUMP.



This PUMP is offered as the
MOST PERFECT
Independent Steam Pump,
Ever Invented, and for
Simplicity and Durability
Defies Competition.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
Send for Special Circular, or call and see the PUMPS at
No. 167 Smithfield Street.
Bailey, Farrell & Co.

Suburban Homes.

SIXTY SPLENDID LOTS,
AT SHADYSIDE,
For Sale at Low Figures and on Easy Terms.

The Most Convenient and Accessible Property now on the Market, and at Prices within the Reach of All.

This Property is located at the Shadyside Station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and comprises the Newton Estate. It has been divided into 60 Lots, each of which opens on a clear, wide street, and nearly all have Shrubbery or Forest Trees on them, affording ample shade. Every Lot is in the best possible condition for the erection upon it of an attractive home. A portion of the Lots front on Center avenue, (the old Seventh street road). The Central Passenger Railway have a charter for the extension of their road along this avenue to East Liberty. The extension of Liberty street intersects Center avenue 300 feet from the above property. Thus two broad avenues will be opened up to the city, and two public means of travel enjoyed. The Railroad Station is not over three minutes walk from the farthest lot, and the street cars will be equally near. Without exception these are the cheapest and most desirable lots now offered in the market. For further information, or Plan of Lots, apply to SHUTTERLY & MURPHY, 4,318 Butler street, or GEORGE W. HUMBERT, 60 Fourth avenue. FMW

WM. HOLMES..........JAMES IRWIN
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA and AQUA AMMONIA.
Office, No. 15 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

A Reminder!

To Debilitated Persons,
To Dyspeptics,
To Sufferers from Liver Complaint,
To those having no Appetite,
To those with Broken Down Constitutions,
To Nervous People,
To Children Wasting Away,
To any with Debilitated Digestive Organs,

OR SUFFERING WITH ANY OF THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS, WHICH INDICATE DISORDERED LIVER OR STOMACH,

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness of Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency or Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes, of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and Great Depression of Spirits.

Hoofland's German Bitters,

A Bitters WITHOUT ALCOHOL OR SPIRITS of any kind, is Different from all others. It is composed of the pure juices, or VITAL PRINCIPLE OF ROOTS, HERBS and BARKS, (or, as medically termed, Extracts), the worthless or inert portions of the ingredients not being used. Therefore, in one Bottle of this Bitters there is contained as much medical virtue as will be found in several gallons of ordinary mixtures. The Roots, &c., used in this Bitters are grown in Germany, their vital principles extracted in that country by a scientific Chemist, and forwarded to the manufactory in this city, where they are compounded and bottled. Containing no spirituous ingredients, this Bitters is free from the objections urged against all others; no desire for stimulants can be induced from their use; they cannot make drunkards, and cannot, under any circumstances, have any but a beneficial effect.

Hoofland's German Tonic

Was compounded for those not inclined to extreme Bitters, and is intended for use in cases when some alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the Tonic properties of the Bitters. Each Bottle of the Tonic contains one bottle of the Bitters, combined with pure SANTA CRUZ RUM, and flavored in such a manner that the extreme bitterness of the Bitters is overcome, forming a preparation highly agreeable and pleasing to the palate, and containing the medicinal virtues of the Bitters. The price of the Tonic is $1 50 per Bottle, which many persons think too high. They must take into consideration that the stimulant used is guaranteed to be of a pure quality. A poor article could be furnished at a cheaper price, but is it not better to pay a little more and have a good article? A medical preparation should contain none but the best ingredients, and they who expect to obtain a cheap compound, and be benefitted by it, will most certainly be cheated.

HOOFLAND'S
German Bitters
OR
HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN TONIC,
WITH
HOOFLAND'S
Podophyllin Pill
WILL CURE YOU.
They are the Greatest
Blood Purifiers

Known in the Medical world, and will eradicate diseases arising from impure blood, Debility of the Digestive Organs, or diseased Liver, in a shorter time than any other known remedies.

The Whole Supreme Court of Pennsylvania Speak for These Remedies.

Who would ask for more Dignified and Stronger Testimony?

HON. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, at present Member of Congress from Philadelphia, writes:

PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action in the system. Yours truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD.

HON. JAMES THOMPSON, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1867.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect, JAMES THOMPSON.

HON. GEORGE SHARSWOOD, Justice of the Supreme Court Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1 1868.

I have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly. GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

HON. WM. F. ROGERS, Mayor of the City of Buffalo, New York.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, BUFFALO, June 22, 1869.

I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters and Tonic" in my family during the past year, and can recommend them as an excellent tonic, imparting tone and vigor to the system. Their use has been productive of decidedly beneficial effects. WM. F. ROGERS.

HON. JAMES M. WOOD, ex-Mayor of Williamsport, Pa.

I take great pleasure in recommending "Hoofland's German Tonic" to any one who may be afflicted with Dyspepsia. I had the Dyspepsia so badly it was impossible to keep any food on my stomach, and I became so weak as not to be able to walk half a mile. Two bottles of Tonic effected a perfect cure. JAMES M. WOOD.

REMEMBER THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC
WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF
MARASMUS,
OR WASTING AWAY OF THE BODY.
REMEMBER THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES

Are the medicines you require to purify the Blood, excite the torpid Liver to healthy action, and to enable you to pass safely through any hardships or exposure.

DR. HOOFLAND'S
PODOPHYLLIN,
OR
SUBSTITUTE FOR MERCURY PILLS,
TWO PILLS A DOSE.
The Most Powerful, Yet Innocent, Vegetable Cathartic known.

It is not necessary to take a handful of these Pills to produce the desired effect; two of them act quickly and powerfully, cleansing the Liver, Stomach and Bowels of all impurities. The principal ingredient is Podophyllin, or the Alcoholic Extract of Mandrake, which is by many times more powerful, acting and searching than the Mandrake itself. Its peculiar action is upon the Liver, cleaning it speedily from all obstructions, with all the power of Mercury, yet free from the injurious results attached to the use of that mineral.

For all diseases, in which the use of a cathartic is indicated, these pills will give entire satisfaction in every case. They NEVER FAIL.

In cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and extreme costiveness, Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic should be used in connection with the Pills. The tonic effect of the Bitters or Tonic builds up the system. The Bitters or Tonic purifies the Blood, strengthens the Nerves, REGULATES the Liver and gives strength, energy and vigor.

Keep your Bowels active with the Pills, and tone up the system with Bitters or Tonic, and no disease can retain its hold, or ever assail you.

Recollect that it is DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES that are so universally used and highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you to take else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by Express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 631 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

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PROPRIETOR,
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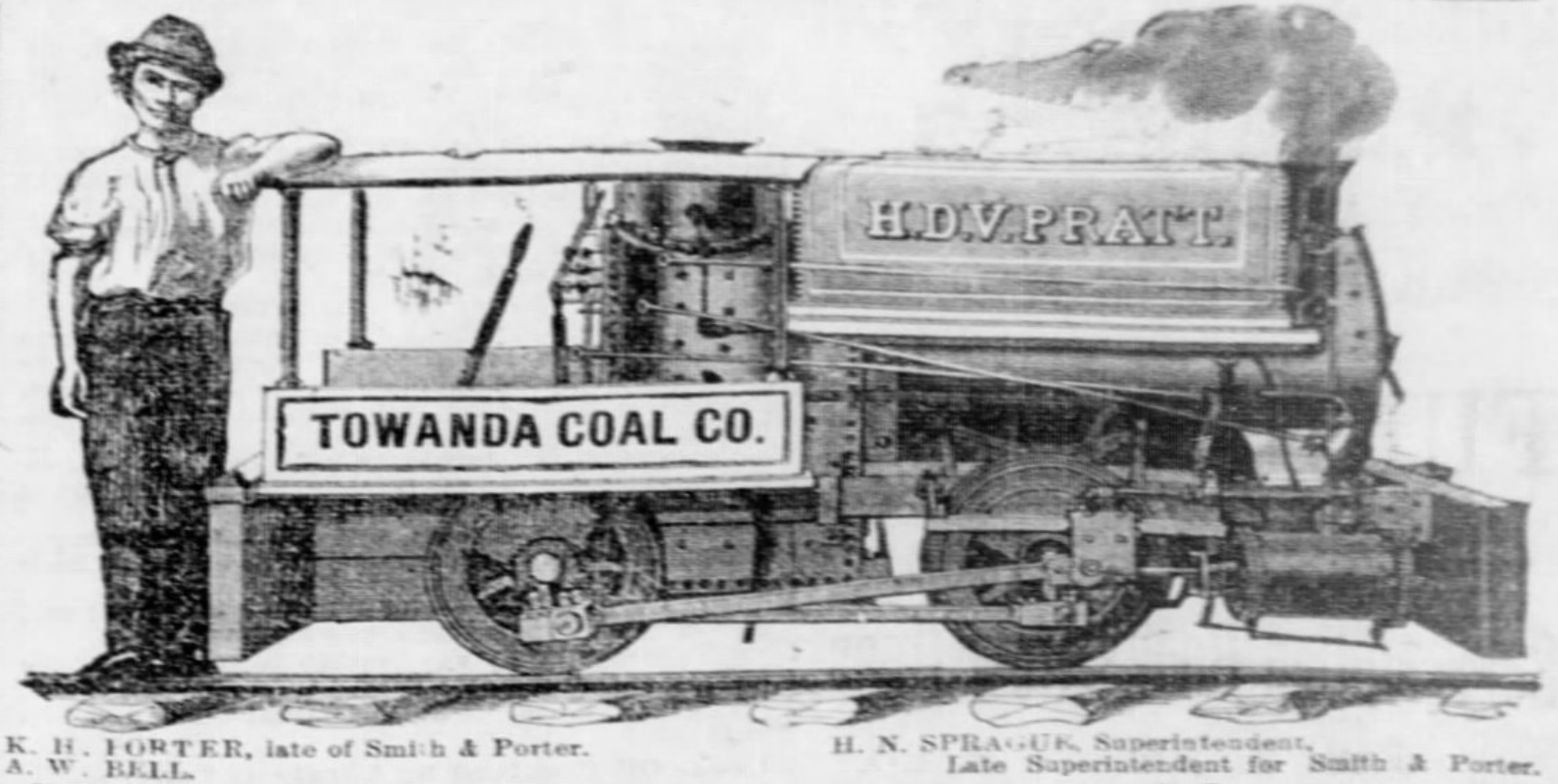
These Remedies are for Sale by Druggists, Storekeepers and Medicine Dealers everywhere. TThs



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FOR NARROW GAUGE ROADS, WOODEN USE, RAILROAD YARDS, FURNACES, RAILS, TRAM-WAYS, CONTRACTORS' AND COAL OR ORE MINES, BUILT TO CONFORM TO REQUIREMENTS IN SHAPE, GUAGE AND WEIGHT.

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TOBACCO! TOBACCO!

The undersigned, Manufacturers of TOBACCOS in Louisville, Ky., have appointed the following Leading Houses in Pittsburgh to act as Sole Agents for the sale of our Celebrated Chewing Tobacco,

"THE CREAM OF LOUISVILLE NAVY"

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WM. H. KIRKPATRICK & CO.,
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The Trade of Western Pennsylvania and of Eastern Ohio having long felt the want of

A FINE CHEWING TOBACCO,

Reliably uniform in quality, we have pledged ourselves to the above houses to Manufacture "THE CREAM OF LOUISVILLE NAVY," only from the Choicest Selections of Kentucky Leaf, the Trade may therefore purchase this Navy with our Guarantee that it will prove to be the MOST SUPERB CHEWING TOBACCO that has ever been offered to the consumers of this section. To that portion of the Trade who may be unacquainted with its merits, we say—TRY IT! If the consumers do not pronounce it to be the FINEST CHEWING TOBACCO they have used, return it to our Agents at our expense.

M'DONALD & CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

AUCTION SALES.

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EIGHT BILLIARD TABLES,
Latest Style, Nearly New.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, August 2d, at 2 o'clock, will be sold at the Billiard Hall, on second floor of No. 411 Liberty street, over the Excelsior Omnibus Stables, opposite Union Depot, two Four-pocket Billiard Tables, and 6 Carom Billiard Tables. They are Bake's manufacture, with Phelan & Collender's Patent Cushions. The Tables are of latest style, almost entirely new, handsome finish in Rosewood, with the Balls, Cues, Racks, &c., complete. Also, one set Pool Balls, one Circular Counter, &c.

Those wishing to examine the Tables will be shown them by calling on A. Pitcairn, at the office of the Excelsior Livery Stables, No. 411 Liberty street.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

ALLEGHENY BRIDGE STOCK, LEASES OF LIONA AND EUREKA OIL WORKS, M. AND M. NATIONAL BANK—TUESDAY EVENING, July 25th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold on Second Floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street.

40 shares Allegheny Suspension Bridge, (St. Clair street.)

20 shares M. and M. National Bank.

Also, by order of W. H. Crawford, Assignee of Pennock & Beeson, the Lease of the Liona Oil Works, situate in Seventeenth Ward, Pittsburgh. The Grounds front 150 feet on Water street, near Ewalt street, and extend to the Allegheny Valley Railroad. The Lease runs to April 1st, 1876, and an Annual Ground Rent of $809, besides Taxes and Assessments, with privilege of removing Buildings and Machinery. Also, Lease of the Eureka Oil Works, adjoining the above.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

JOHN H. STEWART..........ROBT. H. PATTERSON

Robt. H. Patterson & Co.
LIVERY, SALE
AND
COMMISSION STABLES,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Auction Sale Saturday, 10 O'clock A. M.

Valuable Business Property
AT AUCTION,
ON THE PREMISES,
317 LIBERTY STREET,
On Saturday, July 29, 1871,
AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

This is certainly one of the most desirable Business Properties that has been offered in a long time. Its convenience to the Union Depot, and being immediately opposite the head of Smithfield street makes it still more desirable, as it can be seen from the extreme lower end of Smithfield street, making it unusually prominent for a business house. There also seems to be no doubt now but the Union Depot will be moved down to the corner of Smithfield and Liberty, and if so it will still increase its value. Inquire of

C. H. LOVE,
58 Fourth avenue.

R. W. McCONNELL, Auctioneer.

AT AUCTION
Suburban Property,
FORTY ACRES.
FIVE MILES FROM THE CITY.
Beautiful River Bottom Land.

On the Premises, on THURSDAY, July 27th, at 4 O'Clock P. M.,

Forty Acres of Beautiful River Bottom Land, very desirably located on line of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad, admirably located for laying out in Lots.

This Property is situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, just opposite "Salt Works Station," on the Connellsville Railroad, and adjoining the City Farm.

Persons wishing to attend this sale will take the 3 P. M. train on the Connellsville road, or the steamer Elizabeth from the wharf, foot of Grant street, at 3 o'clock P. M. The attention of capitalists, or others seeking a good and profitable investment, is invited to this sale. Free tickets and any information will be furnished by calling on

C. H. LOVE, Real Estate Broker.

R. W. McCONNELL, Auctioneer,
58 FOURTH AVENUE.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.
THE WORKS KNOWN AS
THE HOE WORKS,

Situated on the corner of Twenty-seventh and Railroad sts. Lot 50 feet by 120 in depth, on which is erected a Main Shop 50x30 and 18 feet high, a Warehouse 10x50, and another Building 12x50, all Iron-clad. They contain the latest improved Machinery, all new last July, which include one 10-inch Engine, two feet stroke; one Forge, and one Trip Hammer, Grinding Mill and Polishing Machinery, together with all necessary Tools for conducting business. Apply on the premises.

J. T. TYLER.

FOR SALE,
A WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocery and Dry Goods Business,

Now owned and carried on by J. W. PATTERSON, on Fifth street, near the Railroad Depot, in the borough of McKeesport, is for sale on favorable and advantageous terms. This business is one of the best, if not the very best, in the thriving and rapidly enlarging town of McKeesport. The trade of this house is well established and constantly increasing, and can be relied upon as being permanent. There is not a better opening in the western part of the State, for an energetic and a live man, than this one is. The location is all that can be desired, being on the main street leading into town, and within a hundred yards of the Railroad Depot; it requires two large and spacious store-rooms, 20 by 55 feet each, to do the present amount of business done at this house. Satisfactory reasons for selling will be given. Any party or parties contemplating embarking in business will consult their own interest by calling or addressing Mr. PATTERSON, and learn his terms, which will be made very favorable to a good and reliable party.

Mr. PATTERSON being owner of the building, will give a lease of it for a long term at a moderate figure.

Great Western Gun Works.
RIFLES, SHOT GUNS,
REVOLVERS.

Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Bullets, Game Bags, Shot Belts, Powder Flasks, Gun Materials and Sporting Goods of every description at very low prices. I deal exclusively in Fire Arms and Gun Material, and have the only full assortment in the city, and sell at lower prices than can be had anywhere in the country. Call and see, or send for a Price List before purchasing elsewhere. Firearms neatly and promptly repaired. Guns for hire. Tents for sale. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or traded for.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, 179 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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J. G. BACKOFEN & SON,
Dealers in Drawing Instruments,
Oil and Water Colors, and Brushes of all kinds. Give us a call, at No. 161 Smithfield street.

BRUSHES.

J. D. THOMPSON & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of Brushes,
And Importers and Jobbers of Fancy Goods, Notions and Toys, No. 240 Liberty street, corner of Wood.

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COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY,
92 FOURTH AVENUE.
W. H. EVERSON, President.
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CHAS. ABEL & CO.
Manufacturers of
The celebrated Vegetable Hair Oils, and Dealers in Drugs, Perfumery, Medicines, &c., 172 Wylie ave.

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Manufacturers of all Sizes
Window Glass, Fruit Jars, Bottles of every description, &c., &c., 32 Wood street.

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FRAZER, METZGER & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Hardware, Coffee, Glass, Carpet, Baling, Straw, Batting, Rag, Manilla and Roofing Papers.
Office and Warehouse, No. 82 Third av.

MANUFACTURERS.

From 2 Horse to 1,000 Horse Power.
THE ECLIPSE
Sectional Circulating
STEAM
GENERATORS
Are the Cheapest and Most Perfect Boilers in the World.

They are Sectional, and can be increased at any time. The circulation is so rapid and thorough that they are always free from sediment and scale, and they are Non-Explosive, not being effected by expansion or contraction. They are adapted to all Steam and Heating Purposes and are the most Durable and Economical Steam Generators in use.

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OFFICE, 367 LIBERTY STREET.
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WM. B. SCAIFE,
Nos. 119 and 121 First Avenue,
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ERECTS IN ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES
Iron Roof Frames,
COVERED WITH
CORRUGATED IRON,
Or for Slate or other Covering, for Depots, Round-houses, Blast Furnaces, Banks, &c.
MANUFACTURES
Corrugated Iron
FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.

The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases yearly as its merits become known, for Siding, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

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Manufacturers of FAIRBANKS' PATENT PLATFORM AND COUNTER
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Janus-Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron Castings, &c.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
CHAIN CABLES, CRANE CHAINS,
REEL CHAINS, DRILL CHAINS, TRACE CHAINS and CHAINS of every description. Also Manufacturers of the BEST QUALITY COKE and LIME.
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Rolling Mill Castings,
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PLAIN AND GROOVED
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CASTINGS MADE OUT OF GUN IRON, WHEN ORDERED. ROLLS TURNED.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
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